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# *Annual Report*



*Office of the Adjutant General,  
State of Missouri*

*July 1979 — 30 June 1980*



HEADQUARTERS MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
Jefferson City 65101

TAG

Honorable Joseph P. Teasdale  
Governor of Missouri  
State Capitol  
Jefferson City, Missouri 65101

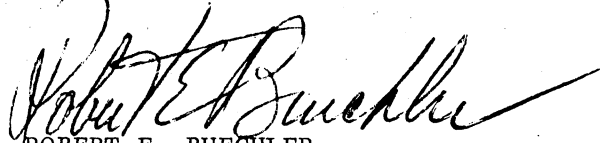
Dear Governor Teasdale:

Submitted herewith is the Annual Report of the Adjutant General of Missouri for the period ending 30 June 1980.

The Annual Report is required under Section 41.160.6 of the revised statutes of Missouri, 1978, relating to the duties of the Adjutant General.

Copies will be sent to the officers of Missouri's Senate and House, the Secretary of State's Office, the State Library, the State Historical Society and the Commanders of the major headquarters in the Missouri National Guard. Others will be made available upon written request to this office.

Sincerely,



ROBERT E. BUECHLER  
Major General, MoANG  
The Adjutant General

1 Incl

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JOSEPH P. TEASDALE

JOSEPH PATRICK TEASDALE was elected Missouri's 48th Governor on November 2, 1976. He was inaugurated on January 10, 1977.

Governor Teasdale was born on March 29, 1936, in Kansas City, Missouri, the son of William B. and Adah Downey Teasdale. His father is a practicing attorney in Kansas City. Teasdale is a fourth generation Missourian.

Teasdale attended St. Benedict's College, Atchison, Kansas, from 1954-55, and received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Literature from Rockhurst College, Kansas City, in 1957. Following in the family tradition, he received a law

degree from St. Louis University in 1960. He was a member of the editorial staff of the S. Louis Law Journal, 1958-60. He was admitted to the Missouri Bar in 1960.

Teasdale served in the U.S. Air Force Reserves from 1961-67. He received an honorable discharge in 1967.

Prior to entering public service, Teasdale served as a law clerk for Western District U.S. Court Judge Albert Ridge, who later became Judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit.

Governor Teasdale first held public office in 1962 when he was appointed Assistant U.S. Attorney General by the late former Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy. He served as Chief of the Organized Crime Section from 1962-66.

In November 1966, Teasdale was elected the youngest prosecuting attorney in the history of Jackson County, Missouri. In two short years, Teasdale was credited with professionalizing the operations of that office. He was re-elected to that post in 1968 for a four year term.

Teasdale ran for Governor of Missouri in 1972 and "Walkin' Joe" became his nickname when he took his campaign to the people by walking across the state to personally visit with Missourians.

Teasdale was married to Theresa Ferkenhoff on October 13, 1973, at Conception Abbey, Conception, Missouri. Mrs. Teasdale attended Fontbonne College, St. Louis, and was employed with Braniff International Airlines prior to her marriage.

Governor and Mrs. Teasdale are the parents of three sons.

In 1969, Governor Teasdale was honored as "Outstanding Man of the Year" by the Kansas City Junior Chamber of Commerce. For several years he was the leading spokesman for Kansas City's Drug Program for Youth Offenders.



ROBERT E. BUECHLER

ROBERT E. BUECHLER is the Adjutant General of the Missouri National Guard, having been appointed by Governor Joseph P. Teasdale in February 1977. As such, he commands approximately 9,000 Army National Guard and 2,500 Air National Guard members. General Buechler is the first Air National Guard Officer to head the Missouri National Guard, having a background of service in the Missouri Air National Guard dating back to 1953.



General Buechler entered military service on 25 February 1942 by enlisting in the U.S. Army Corps as an aviation cadet. He graduated from pilot training and was commissioned a Second Lieutenant on 10 November 1942 at Lubbock Field, Texas. In May 1943, after completing transition training in the C-47 aircraft, he was assigned to the China-Burma-India theater of operation as a troop carrier pilot. Here he flew the hump into China and made many air drop missions in support of Merrill's Marauders in Burma. In October 1944, having attained the grade of Captain and accumulating 815 combat hours during 200 missions, he was returned to the United States. He was then assigned to George Field, Illinois, where he instructed new pilots in combat operations.

On 4 July 1945, he was released from active duty and affiliated with an active reserve unit at Scott Field, Illinois, where his duties were those of operations officer and pilot. During the Korean Conflict, he was ordered to active duty in the grade of Major and assigned as a Strategic Air Command squadron commander at Fairchild AFB, Spokane, Washington.

Upon his release from active duty in January 1953, he was again assigned to the Air Force Reserve, then joining the Missouri Air National Guard in July 1953. His primary duties following that assignment were Wing Inspector and Director of Operations, 131st Bombardment Wing, St. Louis, Missouri. From 22 July 1953 to 31 October 1957, he participated in several special tours of active duty, twice as Project Officer of gunnery and bombardment meets for the Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C. and one tour as Supervisor and Coordinator of Jet transition when the 131st Bombardment Wing assumed an F-84 jet fighter interceptor mission. During this period, he attended a Jet Qualification Course at Craig AFB, Alabama, and Instrument Pilot Course at Moody AFB, Georgia.

In November 1957, he was released from his ANG assignment and entered a special tour of active duty as Operations Staff Officer, National Guard Bureau, in the Pentagon. Upon completion of this tour of duty in October 1959, General Buechler returned to the Missouri Air National Guard. In February 1960, he accepted another tour of active duty as Special Project Officer to the Assistant Chief, NGB, Pentagon, where he remained until June 1960. He was then reassigned to Hq, Military Airlift Command, Scott AFB, Illinois, as ANG Liaison Officer.

General Buechler was released from his MAC assignment in July 1964, receiving the Legion of Merit at that time. In August 1964, he entered the Air War College and graduated as honorary president of his class in June 1965. He was then assigned as Deputy Chief of Staff for Air, Hq, Missouri Air National Guard, where he served through 30 September 1968. From January through September 1968, he was Chief of the Planning Staff for Guard Strike II Exercise.

General Buechler became Commander of the 131st Tactical Fighter Wing of the Missouri Air National Guard on 1 October 1968. In this assignment, where he remained until his retirement from the Air National Guard on 7 December 1972, he had responsibility for supervision and operational readiness of three tactical fighter groups and their supporting units. During his tenure as Wing Commander, the 131st Tactical Fighter Group deployed in 1971 to Turkey to participate in Operation Deep Furrow, demonstrating that the Air National Guard was indeed ready and capable for worldwide duty if needed. This deployment was commended by CINCAF-STRIKE, 12th Air Force, National Guard Bureau, and the Turkish Air Force. General Buechler is a command pilot and is jet qualified in the F-4 Fighter and T-33 aircraft.

Following his tour at the Air War College, General Buechler resumed his civilian practice of law in the St. Louis area until he accepted a position as Manager of Education and Training for Ralston Purina in St. Louis. In 1968 he left that firm and resumed his law practice with the firm of Correnti and Mykins in St. Louis, where he remained until September 1974, when he became a Judicial Hearing Officer for the St. Louis County Juvenile Court. He resigned that position to accept the appointment as Adjutant General of Missouri. General Buechler was promoted to the grade of Major General (ANG) by confirmation of the United States Senate on 21 July 1977.

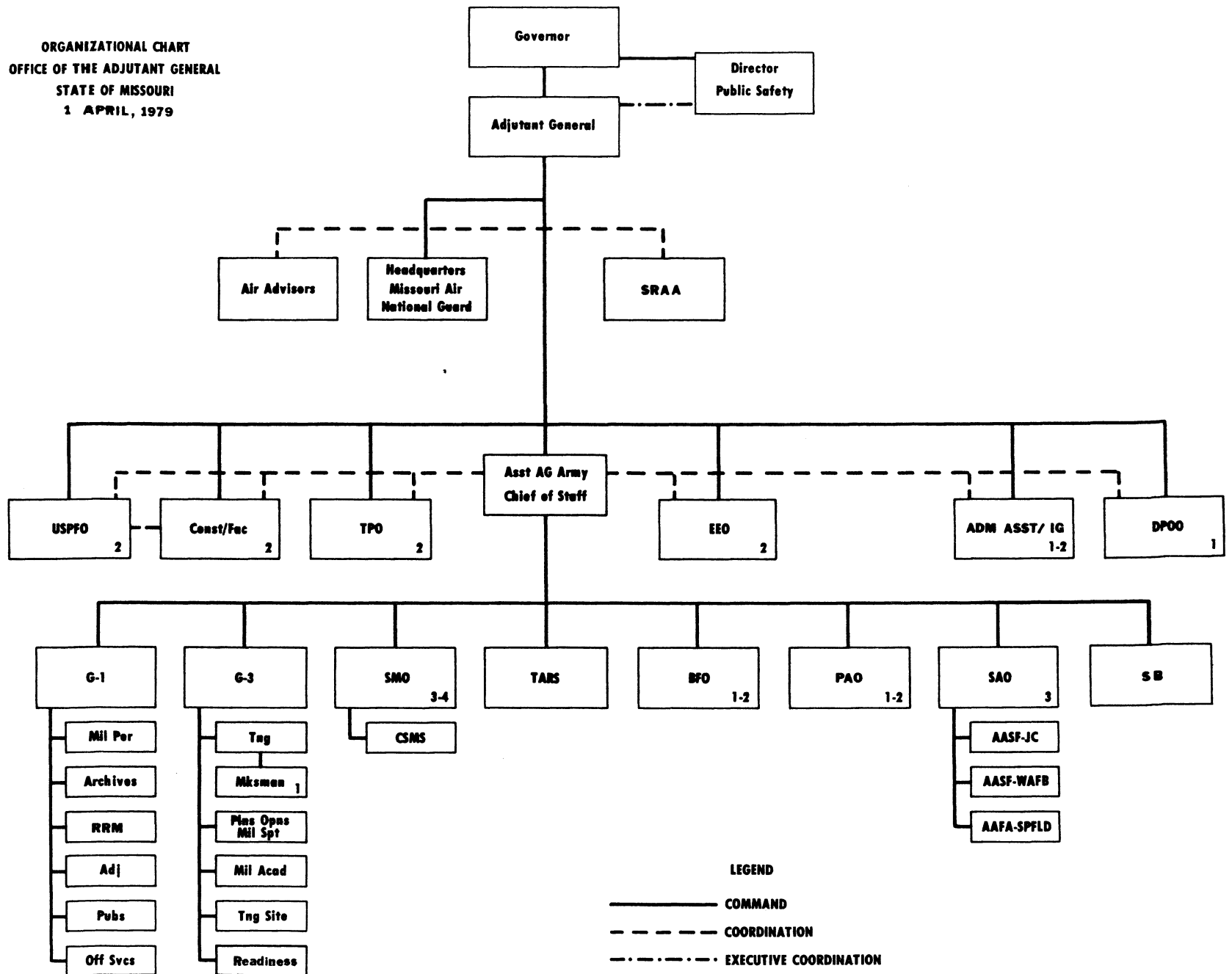
General Buechler is a member of the Metropolitan Bar Association of St. Louis; the Missouri Integrated Bar; and admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court and the U.S. Court of Military Appeals; the past Vice-President of the American Law School Association; Washington University Law Alumni; Delta Theta Phi Legal Fraternity; Beacon Masonic Lodge; Scottish Rite; the Moolah Temple Shrine; National Guard Association of the United States and the Officer's Club of Greater St. Louis. He is an elder in the United Church of Christ. He holds a Commercial Pilot License with single, multi-engine and

instrument ratings. His decorations and service awards include the Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross with four clusters, Air Medal with four clusters, two Presidential Unit Citations, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with two battle stars, European-African-Middle East Campaign Medal, American Campaign Medal, World War II Victory Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal with hourglass device, National Defense Service Medal, Air Force Longevity Service Award with six clusters, Small Arms Expert Marksmanship Ribbon, the Missouri Meritorious Service Medal, the Tennessee National Guard Commendation Ribbon, the National Guard of the U.S. Service Ribbon with clasp, and the Missouri National Guard Long Service Medal.

General Buechler was educated in the public schools of St. Louis, where he was born 20 January 1921. He holds AB and JD degrees from Washington University in St. Louis. He and his wife, the former Nancy Jane Reisdorff of Battle Creek, Nebraska, reside in St. Louis with their daughters, Anne and Laura. He also has a daughter, Virginia, by a previous marriage.



**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
STATE OF MISSOURI  
1 APRIL, 1979**



1. STATE FUNDED POSITIONS
2. DUAL FUNCTION (ARMY-AIR)
3. SMO AND SAO PROVIDE GENERAL AND/OR TECHNICAL GUIDANCE TO COMMANDERS.
4. SMO EXERCISES GENERAL AND/OR TECHNICAL SUPERVISION OF OMS AND WETEP.

## REFERENCE SYMBOLS

### SYMBOL

### DIVISION/BRANCH OFFICE

TAG	The Adjutant General
ESSO	Executive Support Staff Officer
AAG-Army	Assistant Adjutant General - Army
FAC	Construction & Facilities
TPO	Technician Personnel Officer
TPO-ES	Technician Personnel - Employees Service
TPO-PM	Technician Personnel - Management Branch
TPO-LR	Technician Personnel - Labor Relations
EEO	Equal Employment Opportunity Officer
ADM/IG	Administrative Assistant to The Adjutant General and Inspector General
DPOO	Disaster Planning & Operations Officer
G1	Military Personnel Officer
G1-O	Military Personnel - Officer Branch
G1-E	Military Personnel - Enlisted Branch
G1-TCO	Military Personnel - Test Control Officer
G1-AR	Military Personnel - Archives Branch
G1-ADM	Military Personnel - Administrative Service Branch
G1-ADJ	Military Personnel - Adjutant
G1-RRM	Military Personnel - Recruiting & Retention Manager
BFO	Budget & Fiscal Office - State
PAO	Public Affairs Officer
SAO	State Aviation Officer
G3	Plans, Operation & Training Officer
G3-TR	Training Branch
G3-MS	Plans, Operation & Military Support Branch
G3-MA	Military Academy Branch
G3-MC	Marksmanship Section
G3-TS	Training Site & Readiness Management Section (Camp Clark/Fort Crowder)
AVCRAD	Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot
SMO	State Maintenance Officer
SC	Safety Council
RSB	Report of Survey Board
ANG	Air National Guard

### United States Property & Fiscal Office - PFO

PFO-A	Administration
PFO-L	Logistics Division
PFO-LSC	Stock Control
PFO-LTR	Traffic Branch
PFO-LS	Storage & Distribution Branch
PFO-C	Comptroller Division
PFO-CBB	Budget Branch
PFO-CFA	Fiscal Accounting
PFO-CPB	Military & Technician Payroll Branch
PFO-PC	Purchasing & Contracting
PFO-EXAM	Examination Office
PFO-DPI	Data Processing Installation

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

The Adjutant General is the military secretary and chief of staff to the Governor and the administrative head of the military establishment of the state. Under the direction of the Governor, he is charged with the supervision of all matters pertaining to the administration, discipline, mobilization and training of the National Guard of the State.

The Office of the Adjutant General was assigned to the Department of Public Safety by specific type transfer by the "Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974".

Governor Joseph P. Teasdale - Commander-in-Chief

Major General Robert E. Buechler - Chief of Staff



STAFF OFFICERS

COL Herman A. Myers  
Assistant Adjutant General-Army

Col Frank C. Crooks  
Executive Support Staff Officer

COL Kirby D. Goldblum  
Administrative Assistant/Inspector General

COL Chester W. Schulze  
G1

COL Franklin M. Zabcik  
Senior Army Advisor

COL William E. Hasler  
United States Property & Fiscal Officer

COL Robert E. Smith  
Construction/Facilities

George M. Atchison  
Disaster Planning & Operations

COL Donald A. Harp  
Technician Personnel Officer

COL Robert L. Gooderl  
G3

COL John K. Taylor  
State Maintenance Officer

LTC Bobby L. Brown  
Commandant, Missouri National Guard Military Academy

LTC Willard L. Bean  
State Aviation Officer

CPT Ronald L. Benward  
Equal Employment Officer

CPT John G. Warren  
Public Affairs Officer

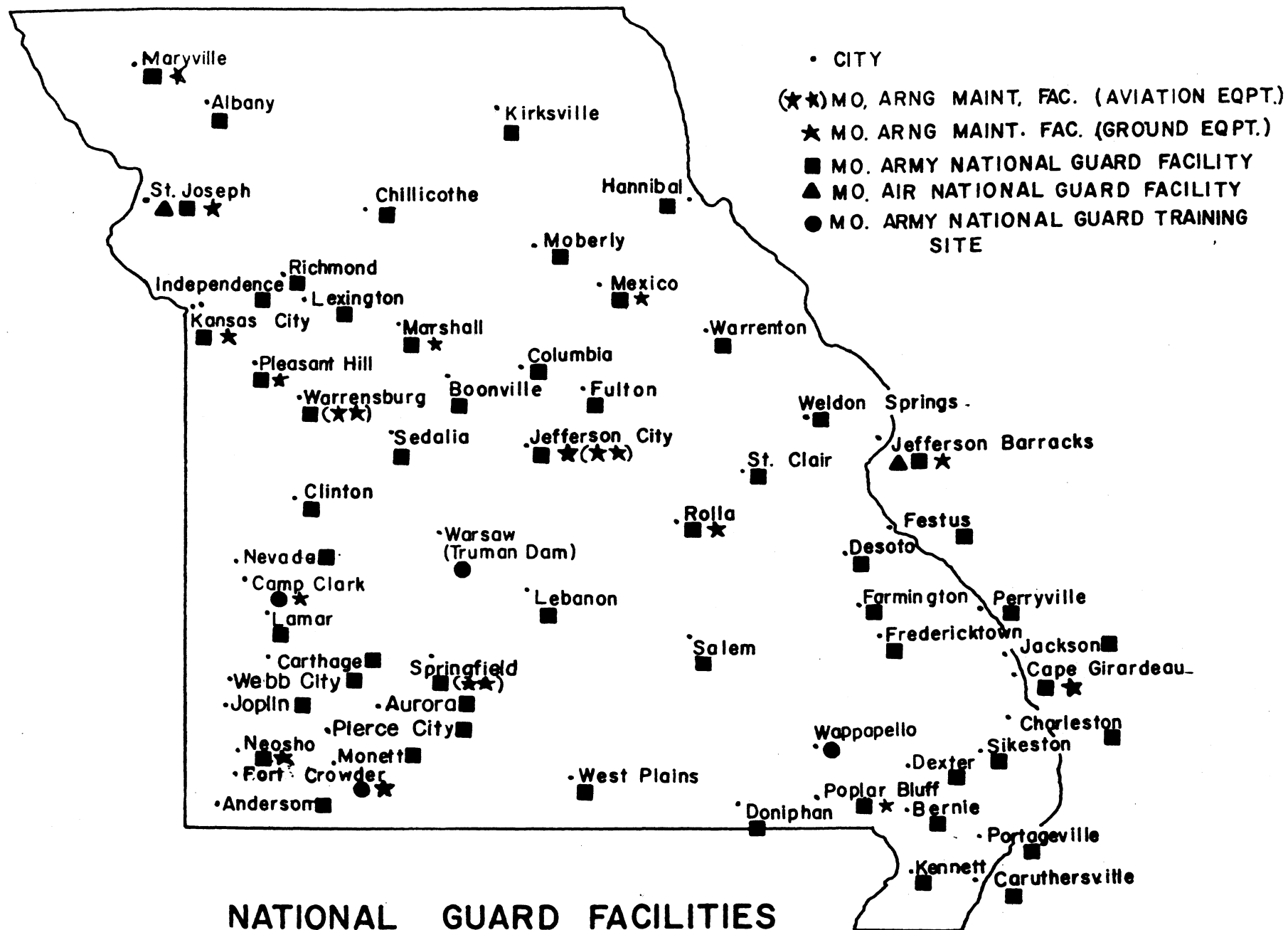
CPT Dennis L. Cruts  
Budget & Fiscal Officer (State)

CW4 Arthur H. Porterfield  
Adjutant

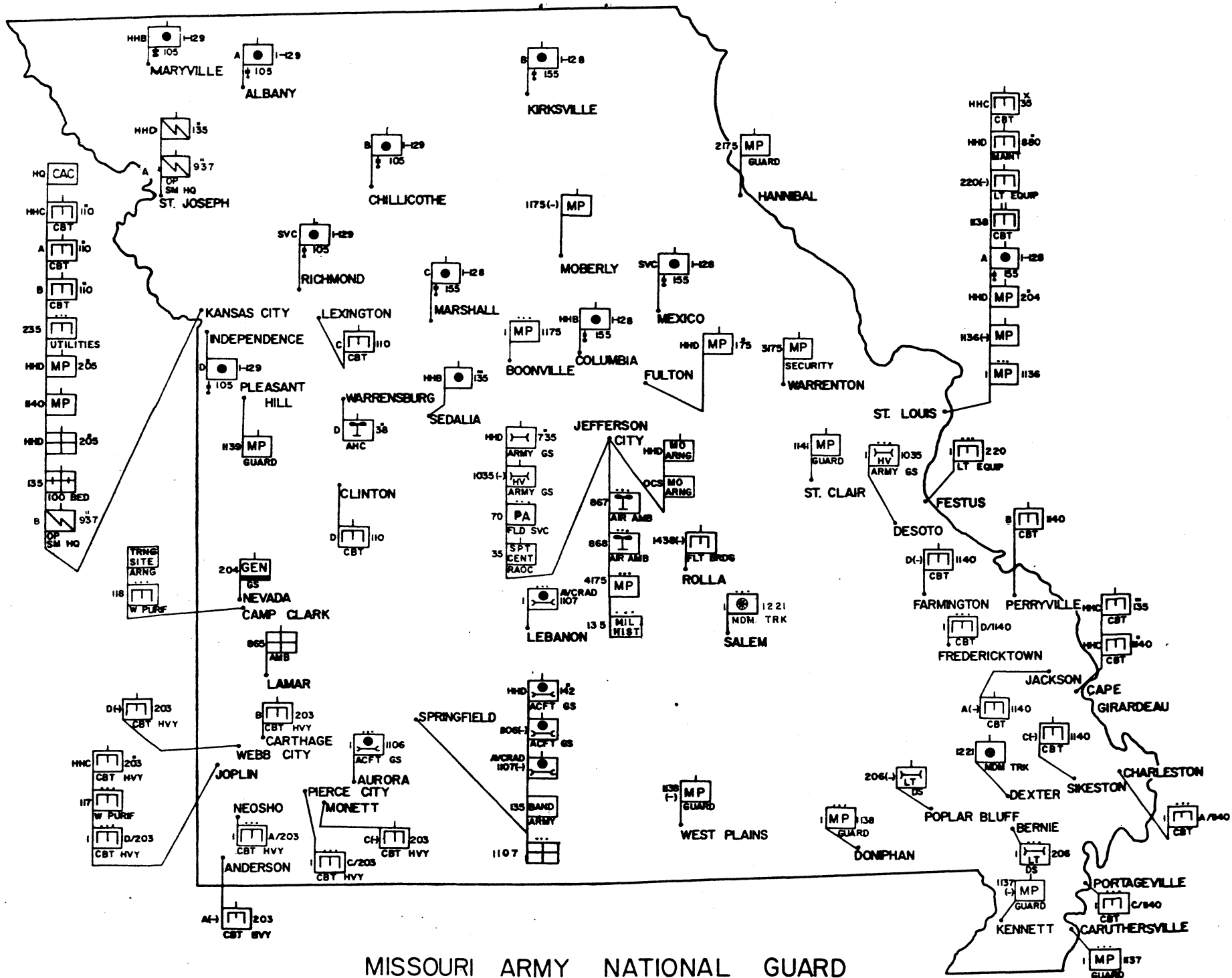
ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF MISSOURI

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John O'Fallon  
Henry Shurlds  
A. J. Williams  
Benjamin M. Lisle  
James L. Minor  
Gustavas A. Parsons  
William G. Minor  
William A. Roberts  
Addison M. Elston  
Gustavas A. Parsons  
Warwick Hough  
George H. Smith  
Chester Harding, Jr.  
John B. Gray  
Samual P. Simpson  
George L. Childress  
Isaac F. Shepard  
Albert Sigel  
John D. Crafton  
George C. Bingham  
Ewing Y. Mitchell  
John B. Waddill  
James C. Jamison  
Joseph A. Wickham  
Morris F. Bell  
William T. Dameron  
James A. DeArmond  
Frank M. Rumbold  
John B. O'Meara  
Arthur B. Donnelly  
James H. McCord  
Andrew V. Adams  
Harvey C. Clark  
William A. Raupp  
Frank M. Rumbold  
Andrew V. Adams  
Harold W. Brown  
Claude C. Earp  
Lewis M. Means  
Clifford W. Gaylord  
John A. Harris  
Albert D. Sheppard  
Laurence B. Adams, Jr.  
Charles M. Kiefner  
Robert E. Buechler



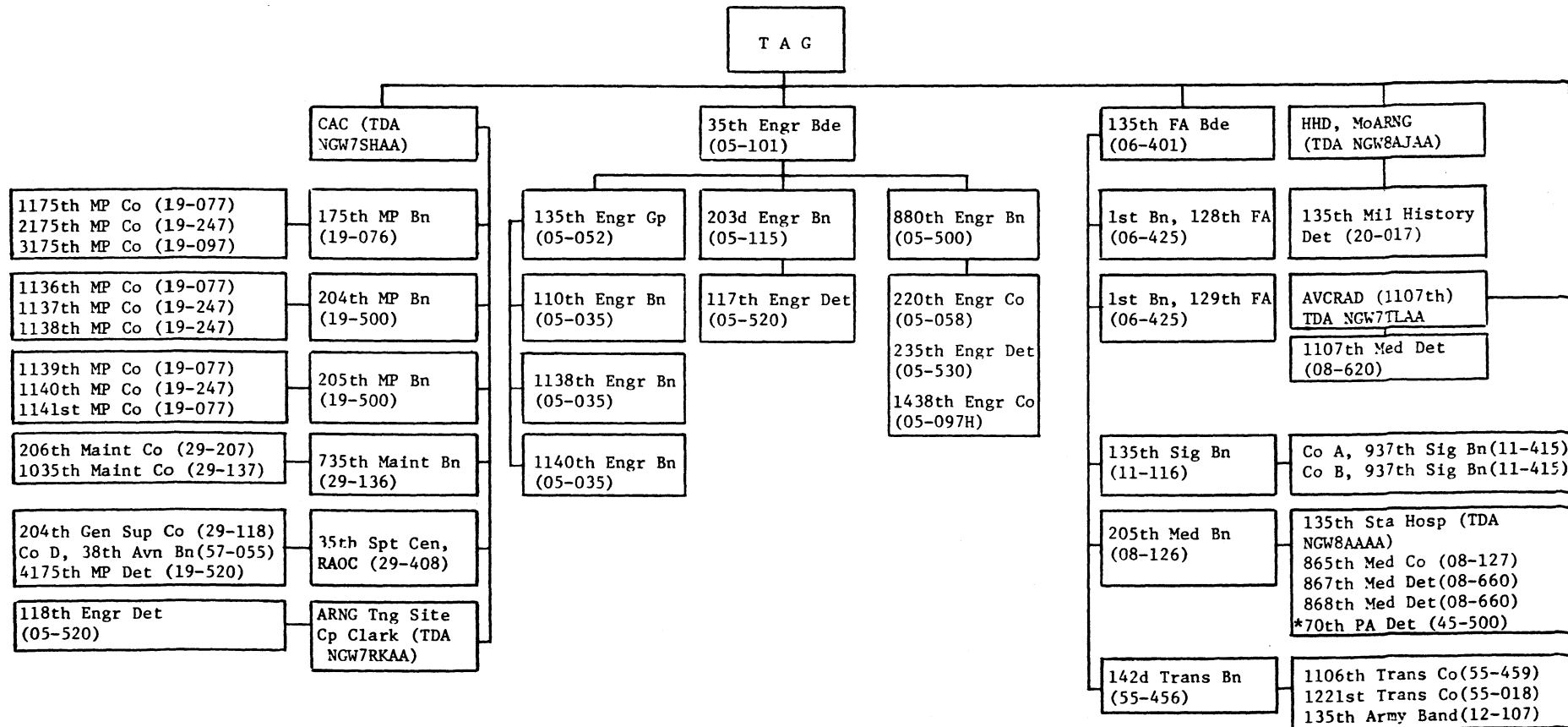




## MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

1 NOVEMBER 1980

# MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD



\*Operational Control, State Headquarters

## MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION

The Missouri National Guard Association (MoNGA), along with its senior affiliate the National Guard Association of the United States, is organized for the purpose of: (1) promoting and supporting National Defense, (2) improving the status of the National Guard of the United States and especially the Missouri National Guard, and (3) monitoring and protecting the strength, equipment and missions of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard.

The MoNGA fosters fellowship, exchange of ideas, the enhancement and development of professionalism through an annual conference located within the State of Missouri.

The MoNGA sponsors an educational scholarship program for the continuing higher education of members and dependents of members of the Missouri National Guard.

The MoNGA speaks for the Guardsmember through its strong legislative program to improve the status of and provide additional benefits for the Missouri National Guard member.

The MoNGA has an active, growing group life insurance program which provides low cost life insurance to all active members. The Guardsmember may be protected up to \$25,000 and all his/her dependents for selected amounts.

Membership is open to all active members, former members and retired members of the Missouri National Guard for a small membership fee approved by the Association. Civilians in related positions to the Missouri National Guard may apply for membership.

## STATE AWARDS

Meritorious Service Medal: The Meritorious Service Medal is the highest honor awarded by the State of Missouri. Recommendation for the award of this medal may be submitted by individuals, units or organizations. The recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

The Meritorious Service Medal may be awarded for action under two separate and distinct categories for valor and for merit. The letter of recommendation should be as complete and detailed as possible for each category as outlined in the regulations and shall include a proposed citation.

Conspicuous Service Medal: The second highest honor awarded by the State of Missouri is the Conspicuous Service Medal. A recommendation for the award of this medal may be submitted by individuals, units or organizations. The recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

This medal may be awarded to civilians and Guardmembers.

The recommendation will contain a complete justification and shall include a proposed citation.

Missouri National Guard Commendation Ribbon: The Missouri National Guard Commendation Ribbon is authorized to provide tangible evidence of public recognition for highly commendable service. Act or achievement must be such that it clearly places the candidate above his peers.

A recommendation for the Commendation Ribbon may be made by any member of the Missouri National Guard. Recommendation will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

A bronze oak-leaf cluster will be presented for second or succeeding awards of the Commendation Ribbon. A silver oak-leaf cluster may be worn in lieu of five bronze oak-leaf clusters.

National Guard of the United States Service Ribbon: This ribbon with clasp has been awarded to those persons ordered to active duty with the regular

services during the period 1 September 1961 through 31 August 1962. Additional clasps signifying the purpose of the active duty shall be awarded as appropriate in the event of any further call to duty of Missouri National Guard personnel.

State Emergency Duty Service Ribbon: The Adjutant General, at his discretion, may award a State Emergency Duty Service Ribbon to members of the Missouri National Guard ordered to active duty in time of emergency by the Governor to uphold the law and preserve order, protect lives and property, assist civil authorities and for the aid and relief of civilians in disaster.

A bronze star attachment will be issued for each succeeding award of the ribbon. A silver star attachment will be worn in lieu of five bronze stars.

This award shall apply to State service rendered on or after 1 January 1968.

After the Adjutant General has announced the specific periods to be considered, commanders will submit requirements for the award and/or attachments to their administrative headquarters. The Ribbon and/or attachments will be returned to the organization for proper presentation. General Orders will not be required.

Certificate of Merit, Military: To recognize periods of faithful service, acts or achievements of good public and community relations in the interest and support of the Missouri National Guard is the purpose of the Certificate of Merit, Military.

A recommendation for the Certificate of Merit may be made by any officer of the Missouri National Guard. It will be in letter form and submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate.

Each recommendation will contain a complete justification and shall include a proposed citation.

Certificate of Appreciation: A Certificate of Appreciation has been designed and procured by The Adjutant General for presentation to Missouri National Guard-members who should be recognized upon separation from the Guard but who do not qualify for presentation of a higher award. The Certificate is signed by the Governor and The Adjutant General. The letter will contain a brief outline of

the individual's service in the Missouri National Guard and a comment by his/her commanding officer as to his/her character and efficient performance of duty.

Certificate of Service: A Certificate of Service has been designed by the National Guard Bureau for issue to individuals upon their retirement or transfer from the Army or Air National Guard in recognition of more than twenty years of honorable or faithful service in the Armed Forces of the United States at least ten of which were in the Army or Air National Guard.

Long Service Medal and Clusters: A request for award of the medal and/or cluster will be in letter form submitted through channels to The Adjutant General. Each letter will be for one individual only and will include a statement of his/her service in the body of the letter or as an inclosure.

Records in the Office of the Adjutant General will be reviewed to substantiate eligibility upon receipt of the application. If the applicant is eligible for an award, the announcement will be published in General Orders. The medal and/or cluster, including the General Orders, will be mailed to the individual's organization for proper presentation.

Missouri National Guard Active Duty Basic Training Service Ribbon and Certificate: The Missouri National Guard Active Duty Basic Training Service Ribbon and Certificate are designed to recognize members of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard who have honorably and successfully completed an active duty basic training course while a member of the Missouri National Guard. These awards may be presented to all trainees after honorable and successful completion of active duty basic training and award of a primary MOS/AFSC.

Application for the award will be submitted through channels to The Adjutant General, using the proper form. The Service Ribbon and completed certificate will be sent to the individual's organization for proper presentation. General Orders will not be required for award of this ribbon and certificate.

Certificate of Merit, Civilian: To recognize the contributions made to the Missouri National Guard by individual citizens, groups of citizens, organizations, companies, corporations or other industrial related groups. Community support of the local unit and public service type support by local industry should be included in the types of contributions to be recognized.

A recommendation for the Certificate of Merit may be made by any commander



in the Missouri National Guard. The request, submitted through channels to The Adjutant General, will be in letter form describing the contributions to be recognized, a proposed citation and the recipient. In addition, a recommendation will be included for the date and time the award should be made and by whom. Intermediate commanders will comment on the award as appropriate. General Orders are not required for this Certificate.

Letters of Commendation: The use of Letter of Commendation is encouraged at all echelons of command. Copies of correspondence pertaining to this type recognition will become a part of an individual's 201 file.

M I S S O U R I  
A R M Y  
N A T I O N A L   G U A R D

MISSOURI ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

GENERAL OFFICERS



BRIGADIER GENERAL RICHARD D. DEAN  
Commanding General  
35th Engineer Brigade  
Missouri Army National Guard

BRIGADIER GENERAL COLIN C. CAMPBELL  
Director  
State Area Command  
Missouri Army National Guard



## MISSION-CONCEPT OF THE MISSOURI NATIONAL GUARD

The National Guard concept provides for the maintenance of a trained force of able-bodied citizens whose mission is to be ready, at all times, to leave their civilian pursuits bearing arms in the common defense.

The Constitution empowers Congress to "provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia". Congress also has the power to order the National Guard to active duty during emergencies, to supplement the regular components of the Army and Air Force.

Nevertheless, according to the Constitution, the Army and Air National Guard remains a state-administered force available to the Governor when an emergency arises within the State.

The Missouri State Constitution designates the Governor Commander-in-Chief of the Missouri National Guard.

State statute provides the Governor a Military Chief of Staff - The Adjutant General - who is Military Commander of the Missouri National Guard.

Missouri's Adjutant General is Major General Robert E. Buechler. The Adjutant General of the state is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. General Buechler directs the activities of the Missouri Army and Air National Guard - approximately 11,000 Guardmembers. He has a staff located in Jefferson City that assists him in administrative matters.

The State is responsible for appointing, promoting, training and assigning personnel; providing and securing armories and storage facilities; maintaining Federal property and administering Federal funds.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT/INSPECTOR GENERAL

Staff Responsibilities: The function of the Administrative Assistant/Inspector General is a co-equal responsibility.

Legislation: During the First Session of the 80th General Assembly, SB 310 "Division of Air Search and Rescue", was passed by both Houses and signed into law by Governor Teasdale on 29 June 1979, to become effective 28 September 1979. This bill establishes an office of Air Search and Rescue in the Office of the Adjutant General to assist other agencies in providing communications, rescue work, mercy missions, aerial observations, etc. The office may also encourage the development of aeronautical resources and aid in educational programs related to aviation.

HB 1284 - "Military Forces - Compensation", introduced to the Second Session of the 80th General Assembly, was passed by both Houses and signed into law by Governor Teasdale on 30 May 1980, to become effective 13 August 1980. This bill repeals Section 41.430 RSMo 78, relating to the compensation of the military forces, and enacts one new section. It provides that officers and enlisted personnel of the National Guard on active duty in the service of the State would receive the greater amount of either \$40 a day for each day of twenty-four hours or less actually spent on active State duty, or the same pay and allowances as are provided for personnel of similar grades in the United States Armed Forces, whichever is greater.

Post-Secondary Education Program: One change occurred during this period in the educational grant/scholarship program, which was established voluntarily by several of the State's educational institutions to assist qualified young men and women of the Missouri National Guard to obtain advanced education, and thereby assisting in enhancing the attractiveness of service in the Missouri Guard. Northwest Missouri State University at Maryville had to withdraw due to a lack of funds. Participating institutions are:

Northeast Missouri State University, Kirksville  
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau  
Central Missouri State University, Warrensburg  
Missouri Western State College, St. Joseph  
Linn Technical College, Linn

Army Annual General Inspection: Units of the Missouri Army National Guard were inspected by teams from the Office of the Inspector General, Fifth United States Army, to ascertain their adherence to the standards promulgated by Federal military authorities based on Section 105, Title 32, United States Code. Again, all units inspected were rated satisfactory. Thirteen units were recommended by the Army Inspectors to the Adjutant General for commendation.



## DISASTER PLANNING AND OPERATIONS OFFICE

The Seventy-Fourth General Assembly in 1967 provided for the merger of Civil Defense and the Adjutant General's Office and changed the name of the Office from Division of Civil Defense to "Disaster Planning and Operations Office".

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office (DPOO) is responsible for developing a state-wide emergency preparedness capability which will make the maximum use of resources and minimize casualties and damage caused by natural and manmade disasters. Emergency Preparedness, a title commonly used, is a joint responsibility of Federal, State and local governments.

The county and city directors of disaster planning and operations or emergency preparedness, are appointed by the executive officer of the local political subdivision. The State office provides guidance and assistance to the local organizations, but does not have or exercise command or control over their activities.

While approximately 90 percent of the local directors in Missouri are volunteers, several large communities have full-time staffs. Others are on a part-time basis.

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office coordinates emergency activities between state agencies, local governments and the Federal government. A state Emergency Operations Plan assigns responsibilities for actions to be taken by appropriate State agencies and departments in the event of a disaster or emergency.

### NATURAL DISASTER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office has coordinated disaster assistance to several Missouri communities. On May 12, 1980, a tornado struck Sedalia, Missouri, in Pettis County. The Governor requested and was granted a Major Disaster Declaration from the President. Federal and State assistance was provided to approximately 30 individuals and families in the form of direct grants and Small Business Administration loans. The State of Missouri for the first time administered the temporary housing program for disaster victims and furnished temporary living accommodations for 39 families. Nine families were provided mortgage assistance until they were able to return to their normal jobs. Businesses in the Sedalia area also received assistance in the form of Small Business Administration loans.

mobilization designees (MOBDES), armed forces reservists attached to emergency preparedness organizations for their active duty assignments. Administration of the MOBDES program has been an important part of fiscal 1980's activities.

The State Crisis Relocation Plan and Emergency Public Information Plan have been completed. Work continues on updating the State Emergency Operations Plan, Local Plans, Crisis Relocation Plans, and Communications and Warning Plans for communities.

The Missouri Nuclear Emergency Assistance Plan (MoNEAP) was developed in order to provide technical advice and assistance to local authorities involved with a radiological emergency such as transportation or a laboratory spill. MoNEAP directs the activities of a forty-five person team of nuclear engineers, physicists and health physicists, known as the Missouri Nuclear Emergency Team (MoNET). These qualified experts in radiation safety are volunteers from industry, State agencies, and the academic community.

Another plan, known as the Interim Nuclear Accident Plan, was developed to specifically address radiological problems involving accidents at fixed nuclear facilities such as nuclear power plants. This plan is in accordance with federal guidelines contained within NUREG 0654/FEMA-REP-1 and requires evaluation for adequacy by both FEMA and the NRC. This plan will also require a continuing maintenance effort with quarterly up-dates on certain sections of the plan, monthly and annual drills and exercises on other sections. This office will be also involved with training local response forces and an extensive public education program.

Planning assistance is also provided to local communities and government agencies for radiological emergency response.

The Duty Officer Handbook for the Disaster Planning and Operations Office Duty Officer was completely revised. The purpose of the revision was to standardize the information received from local communities requesting assistance due to potential or actual disaster situations. It also standardizes the notification of State agencies when the situation requires their involvement.

After its publication, employees of Disaster Planning and Operations Office were given training in its use. The new Duty Officer Handbook has also been distributed to those State agencies involved in disaster response, to make them aware of the type of information they will be given when notified.

Due to severe drought conditions many communities began to suffer water shortages and many citizens suffered due to the high temperatures and high utility bills for cooling. Actual assistance for these communities and individuals did not begin until July of 1980.

Other less serious disasters were very common during the year. The Disaster Planning and Operations Office assisted communities with Small Business Administration disaster declarations which provided low interest loans to individuals and businesses; loaned pumps, generators, and water storage tanks to communities suffering power losses and water shortages; coordinated emergency assistance during hazardous material accidents; and helped communities develop contingency plans which could be affected by unsafe dams; and assisted individuals in getting flood insurance settlements.

The State Disaster Planning and Operations Office gathers initial data for the Governor's request to the President and acts as the coordinating agent of all State agencies until such time that normality returns to the affected area.

This office is now administering three major disaster programs which will continue into the 1982 fiscal year.

#### PLANNING

During the past fiscal year the State Emergency Operations Plan was rewritten and expanded. The new plans have been distributed. State District Emergency Operations Plans are being developed and will be distributed during FY 81. Evaluation of emergency operations plans for all communities participating in the Personnel and Administrative (P&A) expense program has been completed. These plans have been updated where necessary. Local plans of areas not in P&A have also been updated during the last fiscal year.

Disaster planning guidance for schools has been developed and general distribution begun. Planning guidance has been prepared and will soon be distributed for counties and cities.

Thirty-six county-wide meetings have been held for the purpose of promoting emergency preparedness. Community leaders, especially those with emergency oriented missions, were invited to the meetings. Attendance totaled 1,023. Nine more such meetings are planned for the coming fiscal year.

In addition to the 36 county-wide meetings, 40 county courts were visited to stimulate their participation in local emergency preparedness.

A number of local directors are utilizing the specialized skills of

Local Emergency Preparedness Directors are being informed at seminars of what information they should give when calling.

#### COMMUNICATIONS AND WARNING

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office maintains and operates a communications center in the State Emergency Operations Center. This facility serves the daily communications needs of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office, the Governor's Office, and other State agencies as required. The following systems provide record and/or voice communications with local and federal agencies:

- (1) National Warning System
- (2) Civil Defense National Voice System
- (3) Civil Defense National Teletypewriter System
- (4) Civil Defense National Radio System
- (5) State Highway Patrol Radio System
- (6) Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES)
- (7) Law Enforcement Point-to-Point Radio System
- (8) Sheriff's Mobile System
- (9) Statewide Mutual Aid Frequency
- (10) State National Guard Single Sideband Net
- (11) Fifth US Army State Area Command Emergency Net
- (12) State Highway Department Radio System
- (13) Disaster Operations Administrative Net
- (14) Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service
- (15) Citizens Band Radio Service
- (16) Emergency Broadcast System Remote Pickup Unit
- (17) Conservation Commission Radio System
- (18) Communications Recording System

Two communications/warning exercises are conducted annually to enhance operational readiness. The exercise held in early spring each year is in cooperation with the National Weather Service in preparation for the tornado season.

The office assists local communities in establishing communications and warning systems and in obtaining federal funds for one-half the cost of approved projects. A shortage of federal funds during the last three years has curtailed this program and resulted in a backlog of projects awaiting funding.

#### TRAINING AND INFORMATION

Training activities of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office are aimed primarily toward educating local emergency preparedness directors and public officials in matters relating to disaster preparedness.

Eight New Director Orientation Meetings, three Basic and two Advanced Seminars

for local directors and officials were conducted. These seminars have as their objectives the indoctrination of emergency preparedness directors and the duties, responsibilities, and techniques of effectively performing their jobs.

Three Basic Seminars were held, one in Springfield, one in Hannibal, and one in Cape Girardeau. Total attendance was 89.

Two Advanced Seminars were held, one in Springfield and one in Hannibal. Total attendance was 48.

The office conducted an Administrative Seminar in October for personnel and administrative participants to help them understand and be able to follow correct administrative procedures. The seminar was held in Jefferson City and 34 local directors attended.

The office sponsored a Program Management Seminar held in Jefferson City in conjunction with the Fall Meeting of the Missouri Civil Defense Directors Association Meeting. Eighty local directors attended this conference designed to set goals and objectives for the coming year.

The Governor's Conference on Emergency Management was held in May at Osage Beach, Missouri. One hundred sixty-eight elected officials from throughout the state attended the conference.

The office, in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region VII in Kansas City, conducted a Career Development Program, Phase III. Thirty-one emergency management directors representing ten states attended this two week course. It was designed to increase the personal effectiveness of the directors.

In addition to this training, Hazardous Materials Orientations that were aimed at helping communities to effectively respond to hazardous material incidents were held in the counties of Pettis, Nodaway, Atchison, Lawrence, St. Charles, Callaway, Audrain, and Clark. Attending these orientations were emergency response persons that would become involved if a hazardous material disaster occurred. A total of 200 emergency response persons attended those orientations.

Special orientations were held for the Division of Environmental Quality of the Department of Natural Resources, the Missouri State Water Patrol recruit classes, and the Missouri State Highway Patrol recruit classes. The Missouri State Highway Patrol requested and was given assistance in developing a training course in hazardous materials for future recruit classes and for use in the patrolmen retraining programs.

A Training and Education exhibit was on display at the State Teacher's Meeting in St. Louis for the purpose of promoting the "Your Chance to Live" course in high schools. An estimated additional 30 schools began to use the course as a direct result of this meeting. Approximately 4,000 additional student manuals were distributed and 1,250 films loaned to support this course.

The Public Information Program is designed to inform and educate the public regarding the work of the Disaster Planning and Operations Office and its staff and to aid local emergency preparedness directors in their own public information programs.

Anything the DPOO does which affects either the entire state or an individual community is appropriately publicized through special releases to the media.

Educational releases are mailed to local coordinators bi-monthly for them to release under their own names. These releases serve to inform the public on proper actions during disasters and to give the local director an opportunity to acquire visibility.

A monthly newsletter is published as an important informational activity. It is distributed to local directors and public officials as well as the state officials. It is also sent to a wide national mailing and overseas.

Public Information maintains an extensive circulating film library on emergency preparedness subjects. The films are available to local directors, institutions and the public for information and educational use. One hundred and twenty-five films were loaned for public information purposes during the year. This year a film catalog was developed, printed and distributed.

Informational literature and pamphlets are supplied to individuals and local directors on request.

Governor Joseph P. Teasdale declared March Disaster Preparedness Month. Similar proclamations were signed by many local mayors and presiding judges. The National Weather Service worked with the DPOO in publicizing Disaster Preparedness Month. On March 26th, the National Weather Service and Emergency Preparedness Directors across Missouri participated in a state-wide test of tornado preparedness.

In less than 15 minutes the warning was fanned out throughout the entire State after originating with the National Weather Service Office in St. Charles, Missouri. Publicity generated by Disaster Preparedness Month and the test through the DPOO, the National Weather Service, and local coordinators, reached an

estimated three million newspaper readers. In addition, radio and television broadcasts carried numerous reports of the activity.

Distinctive tornado shelter signs were distributed through the local coordinators for use in schools and public buildings.

#### RADIOLOGICAL SYSTEMS AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

The Radiological Systems and Maintenance Program (RADEF) began operations in 1966. This is a 100% federally funded program under a contract between the Disaster Planning and Operations Office and Federal Emergency Management Agency. The funding for this contract averages about \$70,000 per year with no cost to the state.

The program provides inspection, maintenance and calibration of some 55,000 radiological detection and measuring instruments located in public fallout shelters, monitoring stations, schools, and state and federal installations throughout the State of Missouri. The instruments and equipment have been granted to the State of Missouri at no cost to the State.

At the present time instruments are inspected, repaired (where necessary), and calibrated every two to four years and new batteries are placed with the instruments to insure operational readiness at all times.

#### RADIOLOGICAL DEFENSE MONITORING STATIONS

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office is responsible for establishing and maintaining a state-wide system to detect, measure, analyze and report radiation resulting from a nuclear detonation or other nuclear incident/accident in order to protect the populace from excessive exposure to nuclear radiation.

The present Radiological System consists of approximately 1,475 fixed monitoring stations located throughout the state. These stations are equipped with radiation detection and measuring devices and a packet containing a Standard Operations Procedure. Each station has two or more trained monitors assigned. There are about 4,000 radiological monitors currently trained.

The Disaster Planning and Operations Office has established eleven Aerial Radiological Monitoring Stations located at West Plains, Springfield, Joplin, Kennett, Poplar Bluff, Fenton, St. Louis County, St. Charles, Hannibal, Jefferson City, and Sedalia.

#### NUCLEAR CIVIL PROTECTION PLANNING

This program provided by Federal-State contract, is financed by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and is under the supervision of the Disaster



Planning and Operations Office.

The total effort, to plan for survival of the greatest number of people in case of a nuclear attack, is called "Nuclear Civil Protection (NCP) Planning". This major FEMA program is directed toward providing decision making officials with two basic options:

(1) Protecting people essentially in place at or near their places of residence through Community Shelter Planning.

(2) The relocation of people in time of international crisis, from potentially high risk areas to low risk host areas, and their reception, care and protection in the host areas which is known as Crisis Relocation Planning.

Much work has already been accomplished under the first option of protecting people in place. The National Fallout Shelter Program has identified shelter spaces for millions of persons. Starting in 1973, this work was expanded to include surveying for best available shelter from nuclear blast and heat effects as well as fallout in high-risk areas. These are called "all effects" survey. In low-risk areas, surveys continue to concentrate on best available fallout protection.

As an adjunct to the shelter surveys, the Community Shelter Planning Program (CSP) has produced local plans over the past 10 years to move people to local shelters in all 114 counties and St. Louis City. These plans tell people where to go and what to do in case of threatened nuclear attack and have been distributed to public or held in camera ready stage for distribution during increased international tension.

The plans are updated as required by changes in population and/or shelters available as well as in conjunction with the development of Crisis Relocation Plans.

The work of FEMA under the second option known as Crisis Relocation Planning (CRP) is much more recent. CRP may be defined as the evacuation of "high-risk" areas when a nuclear attack threatens and the temporary relocation of the residents of those areas into small towns and rural sites, called "host-areas", where nuclear blast and fire effects are not likely to occur.

Approximately 2,941,000 people reside in "high-risk" areas in the state. "High-risk" areas have been categorized by the Defense Department in conjunction with local and state officials as (1) places which contain strategic offensive military forces, (2) other places of high military value, such as key military bases and command and control facilities and (3) urban/industrial complexes with

populations of 50,000 or more. Twenty-three (23) counties in Missouri plus the City of St. Louis, are in one of these categories. These counties are Bates, Benton, Boone, Buchanan, Cass, Cedar, Clay, Cooper, Greene, Henry, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Lafayette, Moniteau, Morgan, Pemiscot, Pettis, Platte, St. Charles, St. Clair, St. Louis, and Saline. Twelve (12) counties contiguous to the risk communities have been identified as being exposed to a potential radioactive fallout level too great to be used as a host county. Sufficient fallout shelters are only available to protect their own population. These counties are Andrew, Caldwell, Camden, Carroll, Chariton, Clinton, Dallas, Davies, Dunklin, Hickory, Livingston, Miller, Polk and Ray. All other counties in the state are designated as host counties.

The Crisis Relocation option includes state and local planning for:

- (1) Allocation of risk-area populations to appropriate host areas.
- (2) Host-area reception and care, including provision of fallout protection and preparation of standby emergency information materials for the public.
- (3) Logistical support of relocated people.
- (4) Risk-area operations, including security measures to keep essential industry in operation and providing of best available protection for persons who would be in the risk area.

The probability of attack occurring without warning is considered low and it is believed that a period of rising international tension would be likely, including such telltale events as the evacuation of enemy cities.

Crisis Relocation Plans have been completed in the following counties: Atchison, Bates, Benton, Buchanan, Callaway, Cedar, Christian, Cole, Cooper, Douglas, Henry, Holt, Howard, Howell, Johnson, Laclede, Lafayette, Maries, Moniteau, Morgan, Nodaway, Osage, Ozark, Pemiscot, Pettis, Pulaski, Randolph, St. Clair, Saline, Stone, Texas, Webster and Wright.

#### NATURAL DISASTER PROGRAM

The Natural Disaster Planning Program is authorized by Section 201, Public Law 93-288 (The Disaster Relief Act of 1974) passed by the 93rd Congress.

The Law authorized the President to establish a three year 100% federally funded program of natural disaster preparedness in states that would utilize services of all appropriate agencies and includes:

- (1) Preparation of Disaster Preparedness Plans for Mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery.

- (2) Training and Exercises
- (3) Post Disaster Critiques and Evaluations
- (4) Annual Review of Programs
- (5) Coordination of Federal, State and Local Preparedness Programs
- (6) Application of Science and Technology
- (7) Research

The Natural Disaster Planning Program is completed in all phases set out in the original grant. Since the three-year grant ended September 30, 1978, a one year improvement grant, 50% State funded and 50% Federal funded share, was awarded and became effective October 1, 1978. An amendment was asked for and received shortly before the first year improvement grant went into effect, changing the grant to coincide with the State fiscal year. The first year improvement grant started October 1, 1978 and ended June 30, 1979. A second year improvement grant was also awarded beginning July 1, 1979 and ending June 30, 1980.

The improvement grant, known as the Natural Disaster Planning Program, covered four main areas of development:

- (1) Amending and maintaining the natural disaster plan that evolved during original grant.
- (2) Continuing to administer the National Flood Insurance Program as the state coordinating office.
- (3) Development of a sample Dam/Water Impoundment Warning and Evacuation Annex for local communities to adopt.
- (4) Training in Damage Assessment and Hazardous Materials.

#### BUDGET

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office operated with a \$247,645.00 State appropriation for the fiscal period, July 1979 through June 30, 1980, and a matching amount from the Federal Emergency Management Agency as follows:

Personal Services	\$169,674.00
Expense and Equipment	<u>77,971.00</u>
Total from General Revenue	\$247,645.00

The Federal funds disbursed by this agency during the 1980 fiscal year are as follows:

Personnel and Administrative Program (P&A)	\$ 558,651.18
Hardware Program-For Equipment, Services, Facilities and Training	107,419.53

Disaster Planning Program Contract	25,000.00
Nuclear Civil Protection Contract	165,101.86
Calibration and Maintenance Contract	80,957.00
Training Seminars for local Directors Contract	49,880.09
Disaster #535 - Tornadoes (5-7-77)	97,181.30
Flood Disaster #538 (9-14-77)	1,043,429.97
Flood Disaster #597 (4-12-79)	2,517,700.83
Disaster #620 - Tornado (5-12-80)	<u>57,413.06</u>
Total Federal Funds disbursed during reporting period FY 80	\$4,702,734.82

The above figures represent Federal funds only and do not reflect matching amounts expended by the State and local political subdivisions. When this is considered, the total amounts expended in the State for Emergency Preparedness Programs in FY 80 are as follows:

	<u>Federal</u>	<u>State &amp; Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Personnel and Administrative	\$ 558,651.18	\$ 558,651.18	\$ 1,117,302.36
Hardware	107,419.53	107,419.53	214,839.06
Planning Program, Nuclear Civil Protection, Calibration and Maintenance Seminars	337,700.00	-0-	337,700.00
Natural Disasters	<u>3,715,725.87</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>3,715,725.58</u>
GRAND TOTAL	\$4,719,495.87	\$ 666,070.71	\$ 5,385,556.58

Expenditures shown do not include expenditures of local political subdivisions for which no federal funds were contributed so it may be assumed the total expenditures for Emergency Preparedness in the State was much larger than the grand total shown above.

#### FEDERAL PROGRAMS PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

Under the provisions of Federal Public Law 85-606, the Federal Government may assist local Emergency Preparedness Organizations by reimbursing up to 50% of the eligible cost of personnel and administrative expenses.

The Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office, under this law, administered Federal Funds in the 1980 fiscal year totaling \$558,651.18 to sixty-three local Emergency Preparedness Organizations plus the Missouri Disaster Operations Office.

In addition to the basic requirements, political subdivisions participating in the Public Law 85-606 (P&A) Program must place Emergency Preparedness employees

under an approved merit system, appropriate funds to the Emergency Preparedness Organization and submit a budget.

#### HARDWARE

The Federal Emergency Management Agency provides matching funds to eligible Emergency Preparedness Organizations for supplies, equipment, facilities and training, in accordance with Public Law 81-920 and as amended by Public Law 85-606.

In fiscal year 1980, Missouri's political subdivisions spent \$107,419.53 on operational facilities, equipment and training. This amount was matched by Federal Contributions of \$107,419.53 under the Hardware Contributions Program. The funds were expended for communications and warning and emergency operating centers plus other equipment needed.

Under the Hardware Contributions Program, once a project application is approved, purchase and payment for the item is made by the local subdivision. Reimbursement is then requested and the Federal Government contributes up to 50% of the cost.

#### EXCESS PROPERTY

During fiscal year 1980, the Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office and eligible subdivisions of the State participated in the Excess Property Loan Program until its suspension on July 1, 1980.

The program is designed to loan emergency type equipment, for a period of up to 10 years, to assist in the development of better emergency services.

Due to the suspension of the program in fiscal year 1980, no equipment was loaned to emergency preparedness organizations requesting to participate in the program.

In addition to the Federal assistance obtained, the Missouri Disaster Planning and Operations Office has been instrumental in coordinating the various emergency preparedness programs through numerous personal visits by the employees of this office to virtually every county within the State. The results have proven very successful both from a public relations viewpoint and the development of emergency preparedness programs.

## G1

General - Fiscal Year Ending 30 June 1980: The Military Personnel Branch of the G1 Division has the responsibility for the military personnel administration and management of commissioned officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel assigned to Missouri Army National Guard, and is responsible for keeping the Adjutant General informed of all matters pertaining to military personnel management. All recommendations for personnel policies and preparation of directives as applicable to the Missouri Army National Guard are formulated by the Military Personnel Division in accordance with the Missouri Military Code, National Guard Regulations and Department of the Army Regulations. The Military Personnel Division supervises and administers all personnel actions including enlistments, appointments, transfers, promotions, reductions, separations, classification and maintenance of personnel records of all Army National Guard officers, warrant officers and enlisted personnel. A roster of AG-201 military personnel record files is maintained to include complete records of service of enlistment and/or appointment of commissioned officers and warrant officers. The MoARNG Retired Lists are maintained by this division (G1-AR). Responsible for administration of the MoARNG Awards Program.

### Missouri Army National Guard Strength

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Assigned</u> <u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Officer	651	629	22	651
Warrant Officer	219	207		207
Enlisted	8,124	6,737	304	7,041
Total	8,994	7,573	326	7,899

Officer and enlisted (Guardsmen and Guardswomen) - Trained and "Combat Ready" to serve with the Active Army.

These Guardmembers belong to the following branches:

Air Defense Artillery	Medical Corps
Adjutant General's Corps	Medical Service Corps
Armor	Army Medical Specialist Corps
Army Nurse Corps	Transportation Corps
Military Intelligence	Chaplain Corps

Military Police Corps  
 Ordnance Corps  
 Quartermaster Corps  
 Signal Corps  
 Staff Specialist

Chemical Corps  
 Corps of Engineers  
 Dental Corps  
 Field Artillery

Officer Branch (GL-0): Officer Branch is responsible for the following areas:

- (1) Officer Personnel Actions; (2) Maintenance of Officer Personnel Files;
- (3) State Officer Personnel Management System Manager.

To assist him he has three state employees.

The Officer Branch processed and appointed 130 officers and warrant officers during the period 1 July 1979 through 30 June 1980.

Officer/WO Appointments - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
July 1979	13	0
August	6	0
September	6	0
October	11	0
November	13	0
December	5	0
January 1980	20	0
February	11	2
March	11	0
April	13	1
May	12	0
June	<u>5</u>	<u>1</u>
Total	126	4

Officer/WO Separations - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>	
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
July	7	0
August	12	0
September	9	0
October	10	1
November	6	0



Officer/WO Separations - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980 (Continued)

<u>Month</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
December	8	0
January 1980	9	1
February	9	0
March	4	0
April	8	0
May	9	0
June	5	0
Total	96	2

Enlisted Branch (G1-E): Enlisted Branch is responsible for the following areas:  
(1) Enlisted Personnel Actions; (2) Maintenance of Enlisted Personnel Files;  
(3) Enlisted Casualty Reports; (4) Command Sergeant Major Programs; (5) Enlisted Qualitative Retention Program; (6) Processing Requests for Involuntary Active Duty; (7) Processing Requests for Initial Active Training (REP-63); (8) Prepare Annual Report of Screening; (9) Prepare Training and Readiness Status and Unsatisfactory Participation Reports.

Under the new Enlisted Personnel Management System (EOMS) all enlisted Military Occupational Specialty (MOS) are being converted to a Career Management Field (CMF) in accordance with AR 611-201 and appropriate DA Circulars.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed 2,304 enlistments during the period 1 July 1979 through 30 June 1980.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed and separated 2,677 enlisted personnel during the period 1 July 1979 through 30 June 1980.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed 2,230 Oaths of Extension of Enlistment.

The Enlisted Military Personnel Branch processed applications and ordered 1,118 enlistees (non-prior Service) to Initial Active Duty for Training in a Federal status.

Enlistments - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
No Prior Service	1008
In-Service Recruiting Program	54
Prior Service (Obligator)	125

Enlistments - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980 (Continued)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Number</u>
Prior Service (No Obligation)	457
Other Reserve Components (Obligator and Non-obligator)	125
Former ARNG (With or without Break)	276
Non-Prior Service (REP-63 4x2 Option)	47
Enlist No-Prior Service (Non-ROTC, College OCS Program)	201
Enlist No-Prior Service (REP-63 3x3 Option)	11
Total	2304

Included in the above figures:

High School Seniors: 137

Extensions of Enlistments - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980

<u>Month</u>	<u>Number</u>
July 1979	185
August	197
September	176
October	169
November	152
December	198
January 1980	268
February	248
March	201
April	139
May	168
June	129
Total	2230

Personnel Ordered to Initial Active Duty for Training in a Federal Status -

1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980

<u>Month</u>	<u>"Reptrain 78"</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
July 1979		80	11	91
August		47	5	52
September		72	8	80
October		57	2	59
November		56	4	60
December		19	1	20

Personnel Ordered to Initial Active Duty for Training in a Federal Status -  
1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980 (Continued)

<u>Month</u>	<u>"Reptrain 78"</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
January 1980		68	6	74
February		85	14	99
March		69	8	77
April		99	10	109
May		83	4	87
June Split Training Option-201		<u>82</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>310</u>
Total 201		817	100	1118

Enlisted Discharges - 1 July 1979 - 30 June 1980

<u>Reasons</u>	<u>Number</u>
Prior to Active Duty Training	33
ETS Prior to Expiration of Res Oblig	2
Enlisted in Regular Component	122
ETS-Concurrent or Subsequent to Exp Res Oblig	389
Enlisted in Another Reserve Component	201
Medical	13
Failure to Meet Enlistment Standards	25
Continued Absence from Assemblies (Non-Oblig)	124
Minor	2
Fraudulent Enlistment	3
Change of Residence	28
Occupational Conflict	217
Academic Conflict	0
Death	16
Disabled in Line of Duty	0
Convicted by Civil Authorities	8
Completion of Ready Reserve Obligation	8
Per AR 135-91 (Dependency/Hardship, Religious Reasons, National Health, Safety, Interest)	2
Appointment as Officer from State OCS	32
Transferred to Retired Reserve	24
Transferred to Standby Reserve	5
Involuntarily Ordered to ADT	210

Enlisted in ARNG of Another State	187
Enrolled in Advanced ROTC	3
From the Inactive National Guard	51
While on Active Duty Training (REP-63)	156
Failure to meet the procurement medical fitness standards	36
Miscellaneous General (to include lack of motivation, poor attitude, lack of aptitude, and inability to adjust)	56
Erroneous Enlistment	10
Concealment of prior service	0
Erroneous & Unfulfilled Enlistment Commitments	0
Release from ADT without Completion	12
Medical - to include physical disability	16
Expeditious Discharge	38
Discharged Less than Honorable	0
Unfitness or Unsuitability	4
Misconduct - Fruadulent Entry	2
Other Reasons	653
While on EAD	0
	<hr/>
Total	2677

Reenlistment/Extension Bonus: The FY 81 Adjutant General's Budget will request the appropriation of \$494,000 in State funds to support the payment of Missouri National Guard Bonus. Under this program, eligible Missouri National Guard members receive \$100 for each year of extension or reenlistment beyond their six year obligation through their seventeenth year of service. State support of the Missouri National Guard is evident by the provision of this bonus. In FY 80, \$327,830 was paid to eligible Guardmembers through this program.

G-1 DIVISION  
RECRUITING AND RETENTION BRANCH

This Branch was organized in August 1971 and is composed of the Recruiting and Retention Manager (RRM), and a Recruiting and Retention Specialist (RRS).

The Recruiting and Retention Manager is responsible for managing a full-time recruiting and retention force of forty-one (41) members. He is also the principal advisor to the Adjutant General of Missouri on recruiting and retention matters, to include administering programs as specified by the Department of the Army, the National Guard Bureau and the Adjutant General.

This staff officer is responsible for the formulation, planning, coordination and operation of the state recruiting and retention programs. He formulates recruiting and retention procedures and policies and provides written guidance to commanders and recruiting personnel on all matters affecting recruitment. He has general technical supervision over subordinate recruiting and retention personnel and represents the Adjutant General when coordinating with civil and military officials. Everything this Branch does is designed to assist the unit commanders with their own recruiting and retention programs. One State employee is authorized to assist the RRM.

RECORDS AND ARCHIVES BRANCH

G1-AR

The Records and Archives Branch, under Section 41.170 of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1978, is charged with compiling and maintaining individual military records of service for Missourians who have served in the armed forces of the state and nation.

In most instances, these records are the only official proof of the many categories of military service. In 1948, the Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act (now US Code Title 10, Section 1331-1337) was passed, one section of which provides for retirement pay to Missouri National Guard personnel after 20 years creditable service and upon reaching 60 years of age. To substantiate the claims for retirement, Archives Branch furnishes statements of military service which cannot be obtained from any other source.

A certified copy of the military service of any Missourian as far back as 1812 whose military record is on file, may be obtained without charge by the

veteran or the lineal descendant upon request. Restrictions upon the release of information on those veterans whose service was within the past 75 years require the written authorization of the veteran or next of kin to other requestors not authorized by law to receive it.

Following are existing groupings of individual service records to which continual reference is necessary in the daily operation of the Branch and which now number approximately 2 million records.

War of 1812

Blackhawk Indian War 1832

Heatherly War 1836

Osage War 1837

Seminole Indian War 1837-1838

Mormon War 1838

Iowa War 1839

Mexican War 1846-1847

Southwest Border Expedition 1860

Civil War (Union and Confederate) 1861-1865

Confederate Pension Applications 1913-1924

Confederate Home Applications 1892-1951

County Militia Enrollment Lists 1865-1866 (89 of 114 Counties)

Spanish-American War 1898 (Missouri National Guard unit volunteers only)

Mexican Border Service 1916

Missouri National Guard Enlistment Records 1900-1917

World War I Record of Service Cards 1917-1919

Bonus Application World War I 1921-1954

Missouri Home Guard Enlistment Records 1917-1919

Missouri National Guard Enlistment Records 1919-1940

Missouri Naval Militia Enlistment Records 1905-1941

World War II Reports of Separation 1941-1946

Missouri State Guard Enlistment Records 1940-1947

Casualty Lists World War I (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)

Casualty Lists World War II (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)

Casualty Lists Korea (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)

Casualty Lists Vietnam (Class as Battle Casualty resulting in death)

Discharged Missouri National Guard Personnel Files 1946-Present

Armed Forces Reports of Separation (DD Form 214) 1947-1975

Payrolls, Field Training 1921-1940

Attendance Rosters, Field Training 1948-Present

Payrolls, Armory Drill 1946-1960

Missouri Army National Guard Drill Attendance Record 1960-Present

General and/or Special Orders 1861-Present

Microfilm (various records including the 1890 Special Census of Missouri of Civil War Union Veterans or their Widows)

Archives Branch received the Armed Forces Reports of Separation (DD Form 214) from the local Missouri Selective Service Boards when they were authorized to screen them out of their files. For the years 1947 to 1975 over 503,000 documents were added to our files. The Privacy Act of 1974, which became effective on 27 September 1975, made it prohibitive for the Selective Service to continue furnishing these documents.

A fire on 12 July 1973 at the National Personnel Records Center (Military Personnel Records), St. Louis, Missouri, resulted in the loss of an estimated 22 million military records covering the 1912 - 1963 period. This Branch experienced a marked increase in the number of requests for verification of service not only from the veteran but from other governmental agencies. By virtue of the records maintained in this office, many a veteran has received the benefits accrued to him from his military service that might have otherwise been lost without the official proof of his service.

To provide for the verification and reconstruction of Retirement Credits Records when required a current inactive duty training attendance card is maintained and posted on each member of the Missouri Army National Guard.

Microfilming of the discharged personnel files is being accomplished by the Secretary of State's Records Management & Archives Division. The positive copy of this film is retained and a duplicate copy furnished this Branch for utilization. The files are also stored in their warehouse and are available for recall when needed.

Microfilming of military records of service covering the period from the War of 1812 and including the Spanish-American War has been accomplished by the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

A copy of this film has been provided to this office with the positive copy held by the Genealogical Society.

Since the publication of the book "Roots" by Alex Haley and its being made into a television special, there continues an increase in genealogical awareness and volume of written requests together with personal visits to this office during this year.

Public Law 95-397, enacted 30 September 1978, and effective 1 October 1978, established the Reserve Components Survivor Benefit Plan (92 Stat. 843). Under this Plan, Reserve Component members who have completed the required years of service for eligibility to retired pay under chapter 67 of Title 10, United States Code, but have not reached age 60, may elect to participate in the Plan and provide (1) an immediate survivor annuity commencing the day after the date of the member's death, whether before or after age 60, or (2) a deferred survivor annuity commencing on the 60th anniversary of the member's birth or the day after the date of the member's death, whichever is later. If eligible Reserve Component members decline to provide an immediate or deferred survivor annuity, they retain eligibility to participate in the Survivor Benefit Plan (SBP) for members of the Uniformed Services when they reach age 60 and are entitled to receive retired pay.



## TECHNICIAN PERSONNEL PROGRAM

National Guard technicians are employees authorized under the provisions of Title 32, United States Code, Section 709, for administrative and accounting duties, maintenance, repair and inspection of material, armament, vehicles and equipment provided for the National Guard. Technicians are a skeleton force consisting of specialists in these areas and insure the excellence of the day to day operation of the National Guard.

Pay for technicians is provided for on a 100% basis by the Federal Government. The number and need of technicians to be employed is determined and authorized by the National Guard Bureau and is based upon strength and maintenance requirements. The State Adjutant General has the responsibility for implementing the technician program within the regulations of the Office of Personnel Management through its official agency, the National Guard Bureau.

<u>Technicians Employed:</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>
Army National Guard	630	631
Air National Guard	509	509

<u>Technician Salaries:</u>		
Army National Guard	\$12,489,334	\$12,891,900
Air National Guard	11,192,604	12,069,676

Effective 1 January 1969, Public Law 90-486 gave National Guard technicians full Federal Civil Service status including retirement and insurance benefits. The career employee of the National Guard has now been recognized for his importance to the state and national community and the technician program now offers sufficient advantages to attract and keep qualified personnel in key positions of the Army and Air technician program.

## EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

The Equal Employment Office is responsible for planning, organizing and administering the State Equal Opportunity and other specialized programs. This office is required to coordinate with other agencies and staff officials in developing written plans for the execution of these different programs. Special emphasis programs currently maintained by this office are:

Technician Assistance Program: This program is designed to assist employees who are experiencing personal problems which are or may interfere with job performance. Counseling and referred assistance are provided through supervisor referral or request by individuals. Since its inception, 223 supervisory and managerial personnel have been trained in the operation of the program and, as a result, 126 employees have utilized this program.

CETA Work Experience Program: This program provides young people between the ages of 14 and 21 worthwhile training and work experience during the summer months. The program is coordinated by Human Development Corporation with the EEO acting as monitor for the young people employed by the Missouri National Guard. Since our involvement in the program, more than 65 young people have been employed by this agency.

Community Relations: (1) Handicapped Children's Camp Experience - This program was developed by the EEO in coordination with the Missouri Department of Mental Health. The purpose was to improve community relations and provide a camping experience for handicapped children from underprivileged homes. It was financed by contributions from the 11,000 Guardmembers throughout the State. (2) Fishing Tournament - This program has been held for the past five years for children between the ages of 6 and 12. Prizes for the contest are donated by the local merchants. Participation in this program has ranged in number from 263 to 652 children.

CETA Contracting Program: Coordinated between the Governor's Manpower Office and the EEO, this program provides jobs for the unemployed.

Veterans Administration Training Program: This program was coordinated and developed between the EEO and VA officials. It provides eligible veterans with a supplemental income while they are enrolled in OJT programs in technician trainee positions. Since its beginning, benefits have been obtained for five (5) veterans.

Training Programs Conducted by EEO: The EEO provides training to technician supervisors, managers and EEO Counselors. Training seminars conducted by this office are: (1) Affirmative Action Workshop for Supervisors and Managers; (2) The Role of Supervisors and Managers in EEO; (3) EEO Counselor's Workshop; and (4) Human Awareness Briefing for all Employees of the MoNG; (5) Technician Assistance Program; (6) Human Relations for Commanders; and (7) The Discrimination Complaint Process.

Mission: The Plans, Operations and Training Division (G3) is responsible for matters pertaining to the organization, operations, training, readiness mobilization, security, contingency planning, and military support to civil authorities within the Missouri Army National Guard. Specific functions are as follows:

Organization: The Army National Guard is organized into 75 units that are included in the Department of the Army total force structure as approved by the Secretary of the Army. The authorization for strength and equipment, and the federal mission assignment are contained in Modified Tables of Organization (MTOE) and Modified Tables of Distribution and Allowances (MTDA), published by the Department of the Army. Recommendations for changes in the organizational structure, with concurrence of the Governor, are submitted to the National Guard Bureau, Washington, D.C., when units are added and/or eliminated from the Department of the Army total force structure.

The Missouri Army National Guard includes the following type organizations. There are 20 organization headquarters and 57 other units. (18 of these units are split into 36 part units.) This totals 95 reporting units serving in 55 Missouri cities, towns, and communities. They are local Forces, your Missouri Army National Guard, ready for any State emergency and also a part of the Ready Reserve of the US Army ready for federal mobilization. The organization structure is depicted on page 16.

Training: All units of the Missouri Army National Guard are federal mobilization entities except the State Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and the Command and Control Headquarters at Kansas City, Missouri. Operations and training are conducted under the purview of the Department of the Army as promulgated by US Army Forces Command. Doctrinal guidance is provided by Department of the Army Regulations, Army Training and Evaluation Programs (ARTEP) and other pertinent training publications. The Commander, Fifth U.S. Army at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is responsible for the training supervision and evaluation of Missouri Army National Guard units with a federal mobilization mission. Army Readiness and Mobilization V (ARMR V) at Fort Sheridan, Illinois provides technical assistance and evaluation of units for the Fifth Army Commander.

The Adjutant General of Missouri publishes implementing training directives applicable to all Army National Guard units of the State. Training requirements and objectives are specified on a yearly basis, to include annual training sites and logistical support requirements. Each unit publishes a yearly training program and subsequently quarterly or monthly training schedules covering training activities for forty-eight (48) inactive duty training assemblies per Fiscal Year. Specific annual training guidance and schedules are issued for a minimum of fifteen (15) days of annual training during each training year.

Pre-mobilization training objectives are established by Forces Command based on mobilization deployment priorities and schedules. As a general rule, companies are assigned a Readiness Condition (REDCON) objective of C-2 (substantially ready) as a goal to be attained prior to mobilization into the Active Army.

Guardsmen must always remain informed, alert and eager to learn the most current of the continuing changes, new techniques and technological advances demanded in modern warfare. To accomplish this, Missouri Guardsmen are encouraged to attend resident instruction offered at the U.S. Army Branch Service Schools. Funds for resident training available from the National Guard Bureau during Fiscal Year 1980 amounted to \$794,600. Missouri Guardsmen attended various Army Service Schools during Fiscal Year 1980, ranging from one week to twelve months.

Modern warfare depends on information of high technical order, much of it classified. This necessitates a continuous security requirement. Many of the highly trained technical personnel of the National Guard require security clearances involving the performance of their duties and/or maintenance of classified equipment. The Training Section processes these requests for security clearances.

A unit Status Report is submitted by all units to TAGMo and subsequently to NGB on a quartersly basis. These reports are edited and transmitted to NGB by the training section to all military agencies up to the JCS. This report describes the total combat readiness posture of each unit.

The directed affiliation program, which affects two battalions of the State, provides limited funding for those units, and established a working relationship

with like units of the Active Army. This program is administered by the training section, and generally consists of Mutual Training Coordination and Support.

Army National Guard units participate in Domestic Action Projects on occasion when proper training criteria is met. TAGMo is the proponent of a regulation which implements AR 28-19 in this connection. Such projects provide MOS training not normally available to a unit, as well as assist the local communities.

Skills Qualification Testing (SQT): The Skill Qualification Test (SQT) program is a diagnostic training and evaluation program designed to improve individual soldier and unit readiness. SQT is a continuous process -- not just an annual evaluation. It consists of soldier training, proficiency evaluation and training program modification to correct training weaknesses. Incorporating the SQT into unit individual training programs is essential to meet the National Guard's goal of fielding fully trained soldiers. The recent changes to the SQT program were based on several major points including smaller and more frequently tested SQT, less written testing, increased hands-on testing, fully performance oriented tests, single skill level testing, improved feedback, and test Common Army subjects.

Marksmanship Training/Ammunition Management: Marksmanship training in the Missouri National Guard is conducted with the primary mission of training the individual soldier to become more qualified with individual and crew served weapons.

In order to achieve this mission, a competitive program at unit and battalion level is encouraged and supported by this headquarters. Postal matches, inter-unit, junior programs and battalion competitions are available for commanders and interested guardspersons to take advantage of. Near the top of the competitive marksmanship pyramid is the State level teams. These squads are made up of the most talented individuals from across the state and the battalion winning teams from the state combat championships. These state squads represent the Missouri National Guard in higher level service competitions authorized by National Guard and/or Army regulations.

Personnel involved in the competitive program become more proficient marksmen as well as more qualified instructors/coaches to pass on what they have learned

to members of their unit.

Qualification with individual and crew served weapons remains the first priority of marksmanship training and is governed by regulation. Recently acquired rimfire adapters for the M16 service rifle provide an excellent means of conducting preparatory instruction and familiarization firing at home station prior to going to annual firing. Proper training with this device should increase most units' overall level of qualification with the service rifle.

Training ammunition has in recent years emerged as a closely managed and relatively scarce commodity. This section of the training branch at AGMO Headquarters is responsible for monitoring all ammunition documents relating to annual requirements, forecasts, and requisitions. The intense management directed by DA and NGB requires close attention by trainers and logisticians at all levels of command. Prior planning, well into the training calendar, is now essential to insure availability of adequate quantities of training ammunition.

Plans, Operations and Military Support: The primary responsibility of this section is planning for the possibility of mobilization for Federal duty and for support to civil authorities within the State for all types of natural or man caused disasters, i.e., floods, tornadoes, civil emergencies, etc.

A total of 1704 Guardsmen were on State Emergency Duty between 1 July 1979 and 30 June 1980 due to the Kansas City Firemen's Job Action, a severe snow storm around Springfield, the Kansas City Firemen's Strike and a tornado in Pettis County for a total cost of \$384,040.56.

Plans are developed to permit efficient preparation and implementation of a mobilization order and to support civil authorities in the reconstitution of the State following a nuclear attack from an aggressor nation. The plan coordinates the support activities of all the military services and their reserve components, as well as designated agencies and specified civilian task force groups.

Maintaining current contingency plans requires continuous liaison with the active military services, their reserve components and the civil authorities of the State, county and local political subdivisions. The plans are conceived, propagated, exercised, tested and revised as appropriate. This is necessary to insure the plans are realistic and current.

The section is responsible for the efficient operation of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in the Adjutant General's Office. The EOC, utilizing its many facilities, provides the necessary command, control and logistical support to forces involved in operations.

To maintain an operationally responsive force capable of performing the wide variety of missions that could be assigned, the section provides many special emphasis training programs, briefings and seminars.

The section is additionally responsible for the Telecommunication Security Program (COMSEC). This program deals with both hard and soft ware encoding and decoding equipment, and the associated administration and security responsibilities. Also assigned are similar responsibilities relating to the Information Security Program (Document Security) and the State Operations Security Program.

Additional missions are to supervise the implementation of the Physical Security Program and to make the appropriate inspection of all National Guard units in the State. To further increase the responsiveness and operational capability of the Missouri Military Forces, the section supervises the functioning of a Statewide radio network, linking designated units and Headquarters, Missouri National Guard. The system is utilized daily for administration and management during operations for command, control and support to the forces involved.



## MoARNG MILITARY ACADEMY

The Missouri Army National Guard Military Academy conducts an Officer Candidate School, a Basic NCO and a Senior Noncommissioned Officers School as well as special leadership schools.

The MoARNG Military Academy is directed by the Commandant, who is appointed by the Adjutant General. The overall guidance for the program is provided by an Academic Board, comprised of senior commanders in the state.

MoARNG Military Academy OCS was established in May 1962. Since that time 596 candidates have successfully completed the thirteen month program. It is expected that twenty-five candidates in the current class will be commissioned as Second Lieutenants.

Federal Funds support the Military Academy by providing rations, uniforms, equipment, pay for all candidates and pay for all support personnel during periods of Annual Training. Two full-time employees are provided for day to day administrative operation of the program. State funds provide pay for instructors and tactical officers during weekend OCS assemblies, supplement rations, provides printing and other contractual services.

The intent and responsibility of Missouri OCS is to provide a continuing source of dedicated junior officers, capable and willing to exert effective leadership in the Missouri Army National Guard. Candidates perform in positions of responsibility while being constantly evaluated by experienced officers, as well as by their peers. Continuous, effective counseling enables each candidate to improve this individual leadership ability.

Candidates are selected from the most promising enlisted personnel in the various units throughout the state after strict examination procedures by selection boards. They must possess above average physical, mental and moral qualifications, which are essential to this rigorous and demanding program. The National Guard Bureau prescribes minimum standards and the scope of instruction; the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, prepares the majority of the curriculum; the Military Academy Commandant establishes required leadership and academic performance standards and supervises all training activities.

The Basic NCO School program of instruction has two aspects: academic instruction and leadership training. Academic training is concerned with classroom work and practical work in the field. Leadership training is designed to provide basic leadership principles to the potential NCO at the squad level. The course consists of two phases: Phase I is conducted on one weekend - two days - of classroom instruction and Phase II is a two-week program conducted in conjunction with the OCS annual training period. The standards are high, but through determination and intense personal motivation, each student can meet the requirements of the program. Since its inception, 1,255 Missouri enlisted personnel have completed this program. It is anticipated that enrollment for 1981 will be approximately 90 students.

The first Senior NCO School was conducted in January 1976. The two-week school is scheduled annually for 51 students. The Senior NCO course provides a comprehensive, professional and educational environment within which selected noncommissioned officers may prepare to assume and fully discharge the total range of senior noncommissioned officer responsibilities.

The first Advanced NCO School, designed for grade level E6 and E7, is planned for August 1981. This intermediate course, consisting of two weeks Annual Training, will provide continuation of military skill training and leadership development for the 2d level supervisors.

The Military Academy also sponsors, periodically, special schools for units throughout the state, to include Leadership Courses for junior officers and NCOs.

STATE AVIATION OFFICE

As of 30 June 1980, the Missouri Army National Guard had on hand the following assets:

Aviators ----- 120

Aircraft

Rotary Wing ----- 59

Fixed Wing ----- 2

(UH-1 - 42) (T-42 - 1)

(OH-58 - 16) (TH-1 - 1)

(U-8F - 1)

Facilities ----- 4

Springfield: Aviation Classification Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD)

Springfield: Army Aviation Flight Activity (AAFA)

Jefferson City: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)

Whiteman AFB: Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF)

Technicians: ----- 144 against an authorization  
of 210

Supervisory personnel consist of one State Aviation Officer, two AASF Commanders, one AAFA Commander and one AVCRAD Commander. Aircraft and aviators are assigned to the location appropriate for their unit and home residence. Supervisory personnel are responsible for flight operations, training, maintenance, flying safety and scheduling aircraft to satisfy unit and mission requirements.

Transition training, training required to qualify aviators in new aircraft, was completed without accident or incident. An on-going instrument flying qualification program resulted in 93% of the on-hand aviators being instrument qualified as of 30 June 1980.

Individual flight records are maintained on all aviators and enlisted crew members to insure accomplishment of annual requirements. Standardization check rides are given each aviator periodically to insure that adequate proficiency is maintained.

8500 accident-free flying hours were recorded during FY80, which equates to nearly one million miles traveled by Army National Guard aircraft. Annual training for aviation units was accomplished at training sites in Kentucky, Minnesota, Arkansas, Indiana and Wisconsin, in addition to sites in Missouri.

## THE UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer (USPFO) is an officer of the Missouri National Guard nominated by the Governor and ordered to Active Duty by the President of the United States. He is responsible for the safekeeping and proper disposition of Federal property issued to the State of Missouri and the accounting for Federal funds received for use by the Missouri National Guard.

The office of the USPFO is divided into six divisions: Administrative, Comptroller, Data Processing, Examining, Logistics, and Purchasing and Contracting.

The USPFO is authorized a staff of 98 Technicians (Federal) for the operation of his office.

Federal funds allotted to the USPFO, including both Army and Air National Guard Units, during Fiscal Year 1980 were as indicated below:

<u>ARMY NATIONAL GUARD</u>	<u>1980</u>
Pay and Allowances, Annual Training	\$ 3,988,261.00
Pay and Allowances, Service Schools and Special Training	871,300.00
Travel to and from Annual Training Service Schools and Special Training	511,000.00
Pay and Allowances While Hospitalized	45,000.00
Subsistence, Annual Training and Weekend Assemblies	505,500.00
Clothing and Uniform Allowance	732,600.00
Command Inspections, Staff Visits and Other Inactive Duty Training Travel	43,800.00
Organizational Equipment	1,386,900.00
Repair Parts and Materials	3,550,000.00
Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants	1,311,400.00
Operating Supplies	468,500.00
Support of National Guard	509,900.00
Repairs and Utilities	820,700.00
Armory and Non-Armory Construction	* 22,850.00
Medical Activities	158,300.00
Pay of Technicians	12,891,900.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL ARNG	\$27,817,911.00

\* Does not include \$4,350,000 for new AVCRAD Building

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

1980

National Guard Personnel (Travel, Per Diem, Subsistence, Clothing and Uniform Allowance)	\$ 2,266,570.00
Pay of Air Technicians	12,076,500.00
Service Contract	1,127,350.00
Major and Minor Repairs	727,898.00
Miscellaneous Supplies and Services (Includes Medical Supplies and Annual Training Miscellaneous Expenses)	2,144,375.00
Base Procured Equipment	119,895.00
Planning, Acquisition, and Construction	951,723.00
	<hr/>
TOTAL ANG	\$19,414,311.00
TOTAL ARNG and ANG	\$47,232,222.00

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>VALUE</u>
Special Purpose Equipment (Weapons, Signal/Electronics, and Miscellaneous)	13,022	\$24,859.781.00
Aircraft	60	21,480.132.00
Wheeled Vehicles	<u>2,363</u>	<u>35,411,698.00</u>
TOTAL	15,445	\$81,751,611.00

## STATE MAINTENANCE OFFICE

Organizational, direct and limited general support maintenance is performed on all surface equipment issued to the Missouri Army National Guard in 15 fixed facilities. Two hundred twenty-eight full time Civil Service technicians are authorized to man these facilities.

Included in these 15 fixed facilities are 13 Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS). The location of these maintenance facilities is as follows:

110th Engineer Battalion OMS .....	Raytown
1138th Engineer Battalion OMS .....	St. Charles
1140th Engineer Battalion OMS .....	Cape Girardeau
206th Maintenance Company OMS .....	Poplar Bluff
1438th Engineer Company OMS .....	Rolla
135th Signal Battalion OMS .....	St. Joseph
Btry C, 1/129th Field Artillery OMS .....	Marshall
129th Field Artillery Battalion OMS .....	Mexico
1035th Maintenance Company OMS .....	Jefferson City
220th Engineer Company OMS .....	Jefferson Barracks
1106th Transportation Company OMS .....	Springfield
1139th Military Police Company OMS .....	Pleasant Hill
203d Engineer Battalion OMS .....	Neosho
204th General Supply Company OMS/Unit Training Equip- ment Site .....	Nevada
Combined Support Maintenance Shop .....	Jefferson City

The Organizational Maintenance Shops provide back-up organizational maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. They maintain a stock of repair parts and provide organizational mechanics. They also serve as a concentration point for equipment to be evacuated to higher echelon maintenance facilities. These shops are authorized 172 technicians.

The Combined Support Maintenance Shop performs required direct and limited general support maintenance that is beyond the capability of using units. This shop has an authorization of 75 technicians.

The above facilities support density of equipment as follows:

Small Arms .....	12,555
Artillery .....	70
Instruments .....	519
Tactical and Support Vehicles .....	1,678
Administrative Use Vehicles .....	129

Trailers, All Types .....	919
Communications and Electronics .....	4,399
Engineer and Special Purpose Equipment .....	1,985
Calibration Equipment .....	5,290
Tentage/Canvas .....	645

## BUDGET AND FISCAL OFFICE

The Budget and Fiscal Office is comprised of eight full-time employees, the Budget and Fiscal Officer, the Accounting Officer, a Fiscal Secretary, and five Accounting Clerks. This section has the primary responsibility of keeping the Adjutant General informed on State administrative and fiscal affairs.

Major section responsibilities include preparation and justification of the annual operational State budget. The FY 81 Adjutant General's budget totaled over \$3,100,000 and included four appropriation programs: Administration, Field Support, Office of Air Search and Rescue, and the National Guard Reenlistment/Extension Gratuity. Financial management associated with these budgetary programs includes procurement, payroll and invoice processing, and financial records maintenance to insure compliance with State and Guard Regulations.

The Budget and Fiscal Office also serves as the personnel office for State employees, processes all payments associated with State Active Duty, serves as the coordinating section for the State Employee Assistance Program, and is responsible for the issue, turn-in, and audit of State property assigned to the Missouri National Guard, which as of 1 July 1980 had a total value in excess of \$967,000.

The attached list summarizes FY 80 appropriations received by account and expenditure. Operational expenditures include payments up to and including 31 October 1980, and Capital Improvement expenditures include payments up to and including 18 August 1980. Additional payments will be made from Capital Improvement appropriations through 31 December 1980.

### FY80 OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>
<u>ADMINISTRATION</u>		
Personal Service	\$721,702.00	\$721,144.69
Expense & Equipment	<u>154,738.00</u>	<u>154,436.29</u>
Sub Total	\$876,440.00	\$875,580.98



	<u>APPROPRIATION</u>	<u>EXPENDITURE</u>
<u>FIELD SUPPORT</u>		
Personal Service	\$ 776,596.00	\$ 772,797.40
Expense & Equipment	649,304.00	649,133.34
Sub Total	\$1,425,900.00	\$1,421,930.74
<u>REENLISTMENT/EXTENSION GRATUITY</u>		
Personal Service	\$ 479,859.00	\$ 327,830.65
<u>MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY</u>		
Personal Service	\$ 6,798.00	\$ 6,765.00
Expense & Equipment	4,003.00	3,995.29
Sub Total	\$ 10,801.00	\$ 10,760.29
<u>STATE EMERGENCY DUTY</u>		
Personal Service Payments		
Equipment Purchase & Repair and Operations	\$ 516,400.00	\$ 382,314.15

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROJECTS F/Y 1980

Acct. No.	ARMORIES	EXPENDED THRU 18 August 1980	APPROPRIATION
11878	Renovation and Repair of Sanitary and Storm Sewer Lines - Jefferson Barracks*	-0-	\$ 7,381.00
11888	Building 48 Exterior and Interior Renovation - Jefferson Barracks*	4,161.39	10,252.86
11958	Chillicothe Armory - Exterior and Interior Repairs and Fuel Tank*	17,833.21	20,880.48
12168	St. Louis - Lambert Field (Air National Guard Buildings) - Exterior and Interior Repairs*	8,328.30	8,328.30
12188	Warrensburg Armory - Exterior and Interior Repairs*	17,204.50	17,705.00
12238	Building 78 - Exterior and Interior Renovation - Jefferson Barracks*	10,555.41	19,276.16
19528	General Repairs at Aurora, Caruthersville, Chillicothe, Clinton, Jefferson Barracks, and Warrensburg*	21,891.85	60,989.52

Acct. No.	ARMORIES	EXPENDED THRU 18 August 1980	APPROPRIATION
19538	General Repairs at Dexter, Jefferson Barracks, Doniphan, Jackson, Farmington*	\$41,773.50	\$51,583.83
19548	General Repairs at Monett, Pierce City, Raytown, Rolla, and Bernie*	21,235.90	65,392.40
19558	General Repairs at St. Joseph, St. Louis, Jefferson City, Jefferson Barracks, Albany, Fredericktown and Kirksville*	49,300.72	60,774.80
26388	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Anderson, Aurora, Columbia, Festus, Sikeston and Springfield*	53,919.99	98,786.07 **
26398	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Doniphan, Lamar, Sedalia, St. Joseph (ANG), and Jefferson Barracks*	56,910.35	88,610.18 **
26408	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Maryville, Monett, Poplar Bluff, St. Louis Lambert (ANG), and Jefferson Barracks*	48,551.40	98,033.34 **
26418	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Facilities at Bernie, Jefferson City, Kansas City (Ozark), and Kennett*	32,726.92	86,561.83 **
26428	Various Physical Plant Interior and Exterior Repairs at Nevada and Fulton*	25,534.70	47,430.50 **
26438	Albany Armory - Exterior and Interior Repairs*	42,067.96	65,000.00 **
38081	Maintenance and Repair - Region #1	5,352.00	55,692.00 **
38082	Maintenance and Repair - Region #2	36,067.33	165,340.00 **
38083	Maintenance and Repair - Region #3	26,795.01	243,196.00 **
38084	Maintenance and Repair - Region #4	14,642.96	203,868.00 **
38085	Maintenance and Repair - Region #5	32,612.43	251,620.00 **

Acct. No.	ARMORIES	EXPENDED THRU 18 August 1980	APPROPRIATION
38086	Maintenance and Repair - Region #6	\$50,733.51	\$318,980.00
34911	City of Rolla -	1,800.00	1,800.00
*	Reappropriated from FY 79		
**	Bal Reappropriated to FY 81		
TOTAL EXPENDED		\$619,999.34	\$2,047,482.90

## CONSTRUCTION/FACILITIES

The Missouri National Guard is a joint State-Federal venture, from which Missouri realizes an approximate twenty-to-one return on its investment annually from the Federal Government share of funds allocated for payrolls and commercial expenditures in this State.

Jefferson City is just one of sixty-three (63) Missouri communities and facilities which utilize more than four hundred eighty (480) armories, hangars, maintenance shops, vehicle storage structures, warehouses and other special purpose buildings. The Missouri National Guard real property acquired over the years at approximately \$29,000,000.00 is now estimated to have more than doubled in value.

Missouri National Guard property and real estate includes 63 armory facilities. Fifty-eight (58) are State owned, two (Boonville and Lebanon) are leased, two (Pleasant Hill and Weldon Spring) are licensed and one (Kansas City) is city owned.

The Missouri National Guard also maintains motor vehicle storage buildings (MVSBS), organizational maintenance shops (OMS) and miscellaneous storage buildings at key locations throughout the state.

Located in Jefferson City are the Adjutant General's Office Building, State Arsenal, Warehouse, United States Property and Fiscal Office Building, Combined Support Maintenance Shop and a number of miscellaneous structures related to Missouri National Guard operations.

Continuing maintenance is also required for three Army Aircraft Maintenance Shops located at Whiteman Air Force Base, Jefferson City and Springfield.

Facility Maintenance Team: Periodic and preventive maintenance of State-wide Armory facilities are conducted regularly by the Facility Maintenance Team. As a result of work by this team, an estimated annual savings of approximately \$128,630.00 in repair projects has been realized during the past year's operations. This saving is the result of work accomplished during visits to 182 locations, with a total expenditure of \$156,950.00 for materials, personnel and travel. We estimate the cost of contracting this work would have been some \$285,581.00 and anticipate that additional savings will be realized in future reductions of major repairs as a result of the preventive maintenance accomplished by this Team.

Facilities at Federal, State or Commercial Installations:

Jefferson Barracks: St. Louis County, Missouri is a complex of 46 buildings and structures located on 135 acres of State owned land leased to Federal Government and licensed to State for use by Army and Air National Guard. In addition to buildings, facilities include 55,263 square yards of roads, 14,300 square yards of parking areas and approximately 10,000 linear feet of security fencing. This base is home for 5 Air National Guard Units and 7 Army National Guard Units, including vehicle repair and storage shops.

The Air National Guard base at Lambert-St. Louis International Airport is located on 24.93 acres of Federally owned land on the South side of Natural Bridge Road, and 23.46 acres of airport land, leased to the Federal Government by the City of St. Louis, all of which is licensed to the State of Missouri for use by the Air National Guard. The facilities include 31 buildings (291,852 square feet), 53,183 square yards of aircraft parking apron, 66,016 square yards of roads, sidewalks and parking lot, 33,060 LF of sewers, 13,100 LF of water mains and 13,365 LF of electrical distribution system plus an Air-to-Ground Range at Fort Leonard Wood that includes 1 building (1,565 square feet), 2 towers (50 feet high and 77 feet high), 305 acres of exclusive use land and 2,500 acres of joint use land. Scheduled for construction under the Military Construction Program is a Composite Operations and Training Facility (39,216 square feet/\$3,250.00), and Addition to the POL (50,000 gallon/260,000) and a Hush House (foundation and utilities only/\$400,000) in FY82. The installation is the home of 16 Air National Guard military units with authorized strength of 1,313 personnel and two branches of the National Guard Bureau, a Classification Center and a Comptroller Support Center, with 33 civilian personnel authorized. The Air National Guard full time technician force has an authorized strength of 363 personnel plus 7 full time active duty authorizations at the Fort Leonard Wood Air-to-Ground Range.

Camp Clark state camp, Nevada, Missouri, is comprised of 266 buildings and structures of various types with all utilities, streets and road, Field Training Site, Unit Training Equipment Site #1, Ranges for various caliber weapons, Land Navigation Courses, Leadership Reactive Testing Course, Litterobstacle Course, Orienteering Course, Tactical Training Areas, Engineer Testing Course (12B), Combat Driver Course, a small lake, seven engineer ARTEP package sites and a helicopter landing area, all located on 1,287 acres.

Fort Crowder outdoor training site, Neosho, Missouri, is licensed from the Federal Government. This facility is comprised of six buildings, OMS #13, with storage compound, CBR Course, Quarry Site, Rigging Site, Timber Trestle Bridge Site, Panel Bridge Site, Field Fortification Site, Rifle, Pistol, Machine Gun and M203 Range, Four Field Kitchens, seven company size tactical training sites, all located on 4,613 acres.

Poplar Bluff training area, Lake Wappapello Area, Missouri, a facility under Use Permit for the U.S. Forestry Service, is used as a training area for Army National Guard engineer units from southeast Missouri. Programmed for construction are: sanitary facilities; water supply, vehicle storage compound; firing ranges for weapons of various calibers; and tactical training facilities required to enable units to perform high-level training during multiple training periods. When developed, this area will significantly increase the mobilization readiness of all units in the southeast Missouri area.

Rosecrans Air National Guard Base is located on 82.15 acres of land located at Rosecrans Memorial Airport, St. Joseph, Missouri. (54.15 acres are owned by the Department of the Air Force and 28 acres are leased from the City of St. Joseph.) Right-of-way easements total 7.58 acres. Recently, an additional 207 acres were leased at the airfield for use as an Aerial Drop Zone to facilitate the MoANG tactical air drop mission. Facilities include: 32 buildings (210,539 SF); aviation fuel storage (300,000 gallon capacity); aircraft parking and taxiways (90,763 SY); asphalt and concrete roads (20,783 SY); electrical distribution system (9,566 LF); and approximately 36,021 SY of vehicle parking. Total real property value is \$6,978,000. A 16,200 SF Composite Squadron Operations Building was constructed in FY78 (\$831,972). An Aircraft Fuel Cell/Corrosion Control Facility was constructed in FY80 (\$1,752,140). An Aerial Port Training Facility (9,702 SF - \$655,000) is under construction with completion scheduled for May, 1981. Future construction of facilities are to include supply warehouse and motor vehicle shop additions, dispensary, security police operations and dining facility. All major construction is 100% Federally funded. All land and facilities are licensed from the Department of the Air Force to the State of Missouri for Air National Guard purposes. Rosecrans is the home station of the 139th Tactical Airlift Group consisting of 10 ANG military units which support the C-130 Tactical Airlift mission. The base is operational 6 days and 4 nights a week and is manned by 211 full time personnel during Unit Training Assemblies and Proficiency Training Drills. All costs are

funded by the Federal Government except facility operating expense (operation and maintenance of facilities) which is funded twenty-five (25) percent by the State of Missouri and seventy-five (75) percent by the Federal Government.

Missouri World War I Memorial. Cheppy, France, a bronze statue symbolizing "Victory", is the central feature of this arresting memorial. The memorial's stone setting overlooks a landscaped World War I military cemetery in the historic Argonne Forest, where many Missouri soldiers were laid to rest. Upkeep is provided by the American Battle Monuments Commission with funds appropriated by the Missouri Legislature.

## PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE

The Public Affairs Office is staffed by two full-time employees consisting of the Public Affairs Officer and one secretary.

The Public Affairs Officer is directly responsible to the Assistant Adjutant General-Army for administration and operation of the Missouri National Guard Public Affairs Program. He shall at all times be the staff officer whose responsibility it is to advise the Assistant Adjutant General-Army and the Adjutant General on public affairs matters which concern the Missouri National Guard. He is designated as the official spokesman for the Guard in matters involving contact with civilian news media and the public. The Public Affairs Officer is available to provide assistance and guidance to other staff sections and all units of the Missouri National Guard. He is responsible for collection and dissemination of information regarding Missouri National Guard activities and personnel thereof.

The Public Affairs Officer provides liaison between the 70th Public Affairs Detachment and the Adjutant General and serves as an advisor to that unit; coordinates public affairs activities for units; training officer of the 70th Public Affairs Detachment and acts as the unit's coordinator for providing public affairs support to MoNG units during annual training, IDT and for other unit activities requiring such support; responsible for preparation of the Annual Report of The Adjutant General; coordinates tours of the Adjutant General's Office Building and Arsenal Area; makes available slide presentations, recordings and speeches for official Missouri National Guard representatives; coordinates with and assists Recruiting and Retention in programs promoting the Missouri National Guard's recruiting and retention efforts; and works in conjunction with information officers in the Air National Guard units.



## AVIATION CLASSIFICATION AND REPAIR ACTIVITY DEPOT

The Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot (AVCRAD) is located on Springfield Regional Airport in Springfield, Missouri. AVCRAD has a multi-state mission and accomplishes the General Support mission for ARNG aircraft and aircraft systems on an area support basis. Support area consists of the states of Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Wisconsin. AVCRAD mission comprises General Support aircraft maintenance and backup Direct Support, plus limited Depot Support maintenance for 622 aircraft assigned to ARNG units throughout the twelve state support area. Additional missions are configuration control for ARNG aircraft, weight and balance of aircraft, synthetic trainer repair, maintenance by mobile teams and management of a Direct Exchange program and Aircraft Intensively Managed Items (AIMI) programs for the twelve state support area.

AVCRAD (formally TARS) was established in September 1961. The primary purpose of AVCRAD initially was to insure a mobilization ready unit well trained within the field of aviation maintenance. The shop was workloaded by the Active Army and the Aircraft Maintenance Shop, Fort Worth, Texas was designated as the affiliate shop. This changed, however, when the ARNG assumed responsibility for their own General Support aircraft maintenance mission on 1 July 1971. The four ARNG AVCRAD's, located in Groton, Connecticut; Fresno, California; Gulfport, Mississippi and Springfield, Missouri, now have the responsibility for the ARNG General Support aircraft maintenance mission for the ARNG aircraft fleet which was previously accomplished by the Active Army.

Missouri AVCRAD plays a vital role in the ARNG aviation maintenance readiness. AVCRAD is organized under a separate Table of Distribution and Allowances in order to have all AVCRAD technicians in one unit for the purpose of mobilization to support a full or partial mobilization of ARNG aircraft and to augment Army Depot operations after mobilization. Three of the four AVCRAD's have a high priority aircraft maintenance mobilization mission in Europe.

The workload at AVCRAD during fiscal year 1980 consisted of 170 General Support aircraft repairs, 4,610 components repaired and 47 workorders were accomplished by mobile maintenance teams throughout the AVCRAD twelve state

support area. Funding for aircraft parts, tools and travel to include cost of the Direct Exchange program and the consolidated AIMI program exceeds three million dollars annually. Cost of inventory at AVCRAD is estimated at 1.5 million not including cost of aircraft. All funding for AVCRAD operations are federal funds.

The Aviation Classification and Repair Activity Depot is commanded by COL Waylen E. Jobe. The 81 technicians employed at AVCRAD are National Guardspersons employed as excepted civil service technicians with an average skill level of 10-14 years in the aircraft maintenance field.

On 1 February 1980, AVCRAD moved into a new all federal facility on Springfield Regional Airport. Cost of the new facility was 4.350 million dollars. Also, a METS (Modular Engine Test System) has been issued to AVCRAD. This system is now operational and all turbine engines removed prematurely from ARNG aircraft within CONUS requiring GS maintenance are being forwarded to the MO-AVCRAD for METS testing. This METS is one of six manufactured and purchased by the Army and the only one issued to the ARNG. This new program involves repair and testing of turbine engines that are not candidates for Depot overhaul. This program is called the ARNG Consolidated Turbine Engine Repair program (CTERP) and is already proving to be a very cost effective program.

Due to new AVCRAD facility, organization to a high priority TDA unit and new programs, AVCRAD will continue to play a key role in the Pre-Mob consolidated ARNG aircraft maintenance program and the Army's aircraft maintenance system upon mobilization.

## SENIOR ARMY ADVISOR OFFICE

United States Army personnel are assigned as advisors to the Missouri Army National Guard under the provisions of Sections 264 and 715, Title 10, and Sections 104, 307, 315, 506 and 710, Title 32, United States Code Annotated.

The principal objectives of the advisor effort are to further the training progress and mobilization readiness of the Army National Guard. The advisor represents and acts as spokesman for the Active Army in all matters of interest to Army National Guard organizations under the purview of the respective Army Readiness Region. The advisor serves as a full-time assistant for providing timely readiness guidance to the commander and staffs of those Army National Guard units where authorized. The Senior Army Advisor serves as military advisor to the State Adjutant General and is the direct liaison between the Adjutant General and Commander, U.S. Army Readiness Region V, Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Advisor personnel have no command status in relationship to the National Guard. Their presence and assistance in no way relieves the unit commander of command responsibility, but enhances the unit's successful accomplishment of assigned missions.

The Office of the Senior Army Advisor, Missouri Army National Guard, consists of the following personnel:

	<u>Authorized</u>	<u>Assigned</u>
Officers	11	11
NCO's	12	12
Civilians	1	1

## PUBLICATIONS

The Publications Officer is responsible to the Adjutant General for the areas indicated below:

State Publications Stockroom: For the efficient management and operations of a publications stockroom which involves the establishment of initial requirements, requisitioning of resupply requirements, receipt, storage and issue of different publications and blank forms required by the Army and Air National Guard.

Pinpoint Distribution: Reviews, edits and approves all initial requirements (DA Form 12 series) and resupply requirements submitted by activities at all levels of command, based on equipment authorization and assigned mission of the unit or activity. Maintains a record file of all authorized and established pinpoint accounts.

Publications Request: Edits and approves request for resupply for Department of the Army Publications from units and activities for authorization and requirement prior to forwarding to Department of Army Publications Centers.

Initial Distribution: Makes initial distribution of National Guard Bureau, TRADOC, FORSCOM and Fifth U.S. Army Publications to units and activities of the Army National Guard. Stocks and requisitions resupply of the above publications as authorized and requested.

Blank Forms: Determines annual requirement for NGB publications and blank forms used by Army National Guard and Air National Guard units and activities. Computes, requests and maintains stock of authorized publications and blank forms issued by the National Guard Bureau, Department of the Army, US Army Forces Command, local U.S. Army Headquarters, AGMo and USPFO-Missouri as appropriate. Prescribes distribution to be made to applicable units and activities. Maintains appropriate records to show receipts and disposition which are used in the computation factors for future initial and resupply actions. Maintains mobilization stock required for home station processing.

Army Personnel Test: Requisitions, stocks and distributes Army Personnel testing materials except Skill Qualification Test for the Army National Guard.

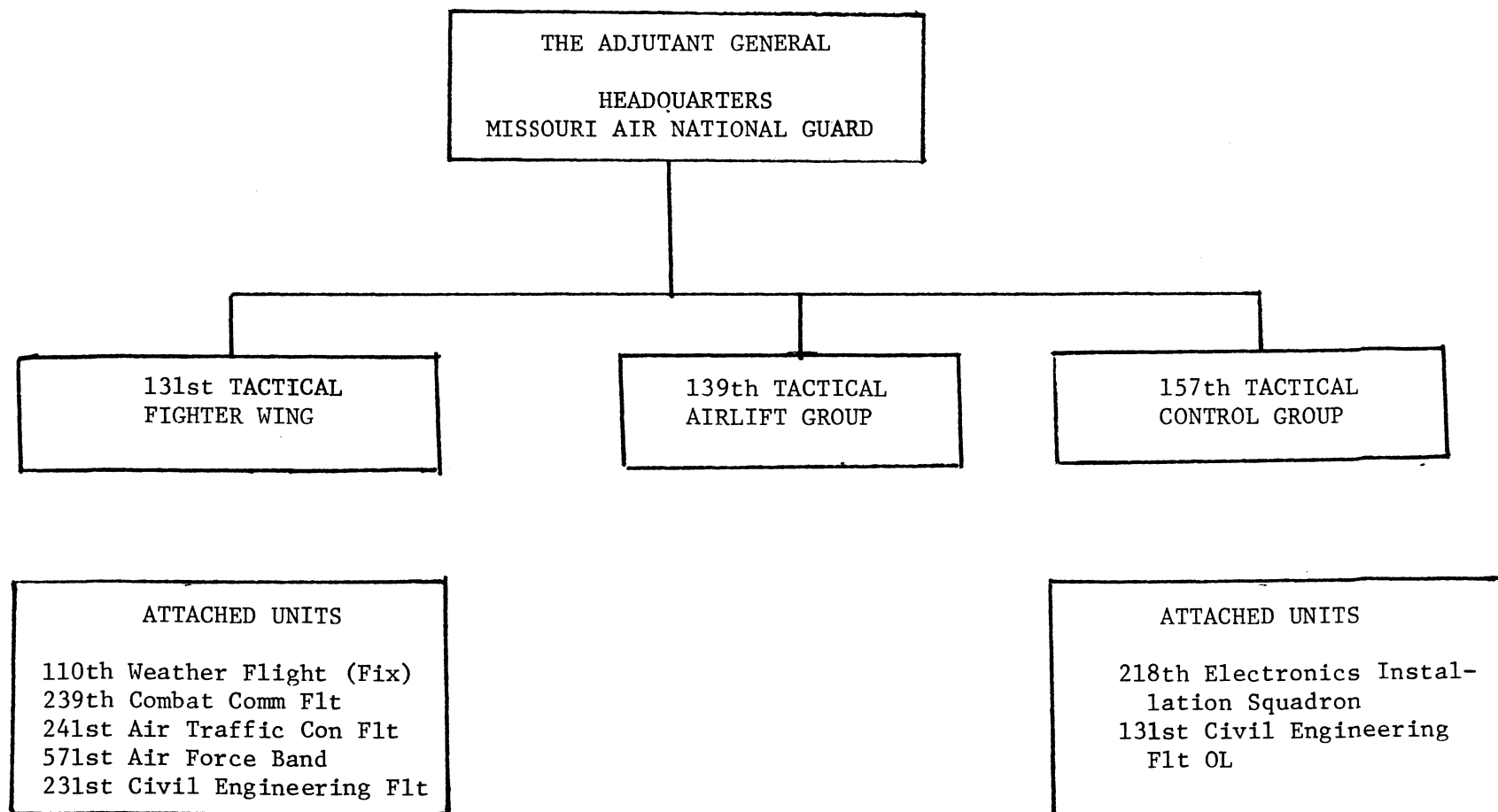
M I S S O U R I  
A I R  
N A T I O N A L   G U A R D

MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD  
GENERAL OFFICERS



BRIGADIER GENERAL ROBERT Q. URQUHART  
Assistant Adjutant General (Air)  
Headquarters  
Missouri Air National Guard

MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD



MILITARY PERSONNEL OF THE MISSOURI AIR NATIONAL GUARD

30 June 1980						
<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>AUTHORIZED</u>			<u>ASSIGNED</u>		
	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>	<u>OFF</u>	<u>AMN</u>	<u>AGGR</u>
Headquarters, Missouri Air National Guard	26	30	56	24	23	47
131st Tactical Fighter Wing	125	799	926	126	808	934
Cannon Range	1	6	7	1	0	1
131st Communications Flight	2	27	29	2	23	25
231st Civil Engineering Flight	15	8	23	6	6	12
239th Combat Communications Flight	4	150	154	3	110	113
241st Air Traffic Control Flight	3	62	65	3	54	57
110th Weather Flight(Fixed)	4	9	13	4	9	13
571st Air Force Band	1	34	35	1	28	29
157th Tactical Control Group	54	153	207	46	136	182
131st Civil Engineering Flt OL	4	69	73	2	29	31
218th Electronics Instal- lation Squadron	14	254	268	11	184	195
139th Tactical Airlift Group	95	635	730	97	530	627
139th Communications Flight	2	27	29	2	26	28
 TOTALS	 362	 2263	 2615	 328	 1966	 *2294

\*Available NOW to fight side by side with the Active Air Force



## ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

### Missouri Air National Guard:

<u>UNIT</u>	<u>HOME STATION</u>	<u>COMMANDER</u>
Headquarters	Jefferson City	Col Jean J. Merz, Jr. (Chief of Staff)
Headquarters	Jefferson City	BG Robert G. Urquhart (AAG-Air)

### 131st Tactical Fighter Wing:

Headquarters	St. Louis	Col John R. Layman
Cannon Range	Ft. Leonard Wood	Lt Col Joe A. Meeker
110th Tactical Fighter Squadron	St. Louis	Lt Col Frederick A. Moore
131st CAM Squadron	St. Louis	Lt Col Richard F. Shelley
131st Combat Support Group	St. Louis	Lt Col Richard E. Sharp
131st Weapons System Security Flight	St. Louis	Lt Gerald L. Schoonover
131st Communication Flight(Spt)	St. Louis	Maj Kenneth L. Fetter, Jr.
131st Civil Engineering Flight	St. Louis	Maj Larry G. Harrison
131st Tactical Hospital	St. Louis	Col James R. Criscione
131st Resources Management Sq	St. Louis	Lt Col Robert K. Melton
*239th Combat Communications Flt	St. Louis	Maj Hugh H. Barton, III
*571st Air Force Band	St. Louis	Lt Stephen M. Aubuchon
*241st Air Traffic Control Flt	St. Louis	Maj James E. Holderread
*110th Weather Flight (Fixed)	St. Louis	Lt Col Homer W. Hiser
*231st Civil Engineering Flt	St. Louis	Lt Col Gordon J. Buchanan

### 157th Tactical Control Group:

Headquarters	St. Louis	Col William G. Work
157th Tactical Control Flt (FACP)	St. Louis	Maj James H. Baker
**218th Electronics Installation Sq	St. Louis	Col Howard H. Finley
**131st Civil Engineering Flt OL	St. Louis	Maj Samuel D. Lyon, Jr.

### 139th Tactical Airlift Group:

Headquarters	St. Joseph	Col Kenneth O. Gabriel
180th Tactical Airlift Sq	St. Joseph	Lt Col Leo F. Batliner
139th CAM Squadron	St. Joseph	Lt Col Edward L. Grace
139th Weapons System Security Flt	St. Joseph	Lt Walter L. Daffron
139th Combat Support Squadron	St. Joseph	Lt Col Kenneth H. Christgen, Jr
139th Civil Engineering Flt	St. Joseph	Lt Col Walter B. Idlet

139th Tactical Airlift Group (Cont):

139th Tactical Clinic	St. Joseph	Col Donald D. Sklenar
139th Communications Flt (Spt)	St. Joseph	Maj David A. Cox
139th Mobile Aerial Port Flt	St. Joseph	Capt Allen B. Hague
139th Resources Management Sq	St. Joseph	Lt Col Harold J. Hartigan

\*Attached to 131st Tactical Fighter Wing  
\*\*Attached to 157th Tactical Control Group

OPERATION AND MATERIAL

Pilot/Weapons System Officers Utilization:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>PILOTS/WSO AUTHORIZED</u>	<u>PILOTS/WSO ASSIGNED</u>	<u>AVERAGE TOTAL TIME PER PILOT/WSO</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT ASSIGNED AIRCRAFT TIME PER PILOT</u>
St. Joseph	39	40	2935 hrs	632 hrs (C-130A)
St. Louis	32/28	33/25	2775/1488 hrs	550 hrs (F-4C)
St. Louis	9	9	4470 hrs (T-33 1920 hrs) (C-131 2550 hrs)	All support aircraft 1315 hrs (T-33A & C131D) (738 & 577)

Aircraft Fuel Consumption:

<u>TYPE</u>	<u>GALLONS</u>
100/130 Octane	37,100
JP-4 (Jet)	6,191,353
7808 AV/Oil	2,692

Aircraft:

<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TYPE AIRCRAFT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>	<u>AVERAGE AIRFRAME TIME</u>
St. Louis	F-4C	20	\$1,898,365	\$37,967,300	3958 hrs
St. Louis	T-33A	4	170,000	680,000	7102 hrs
St. Louis	C-131D	1	635,228	635,228	11,311 hrs
St. Joseph	C-130A	10	2,750,128	27,501,280	11,091.5 hrs
TOTAL		35		\$66,783,808	

Vehicular and Communications Equipment Assigned Statewide:

<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>	<u>AVERAGE UNIT COST</u>	<u>TOTAL VALUE</u>
Wheeled Vehicles	224	\$ 21,415	\$5,225,419
Radar Sets	1	1,000,000	1,000,000
TOTAL			\$6,225,419

COMMUNITY IMPACT

Federal Air National Guard Support Funds spent in Missouri during Fiscal Year 1980:

St. Louis Area	\$11,831,918
St. Joseph Area	8,331,694
	<hr/>
	\$20,163,612

Five hundred thirty-seven Federal Civil Service Technicians and full time active duty personnel are employed. The hard core of professionals keeping aircraft and equipment ready on a daily basis for instant response.

Eighty-four Air Service Contract and State employees maintain base equipment, utilities, roads and grounds and perform base security duties.

UNIT MISSION

131st Tactical Fighter Wing: Attack and destroy enemy military forces, supplies, equipment, communications systems and installation using conventional weapons.

Attack and destroy targets in support of surface forces while engaged in joint operations.

Provide active air defense by engaging and destroying enemy air forces in either offensive or defensive roles by visual interpretation or under direction of Air Control Warning Systems.

571st Air Force Band: Train to provide music for military parades, reviews, formations and other functions.

239th Combat Communications Flight: To attain and maintain an optimum effective capability to support USAF Communications Operations in accordance

with Air Force Communications Service and Tactical Communications Area plans for employment during national emergency.

241st Air Traffic Control Flight: Attain and maintain an optimum effective capability in support of USAF operations in accordance with the gaining commands plan for use in a national emergency. Install and operate Air Traffic Control and Navigational Aids Systems. Perform organizational and field maintenance on organic ATC and NAVAIDS Ground Powered and Motor Vehicle Equipment.

110th Weather Flight (Fixed): Provide meteorological-environment support to units as specified by higher authority and perform other functions as directed.

Attain and maintain during peacetime the capability to perform the M-Day and wartime mission effectively and efficiently.

157th Tactical Control Group: To command, organize, equip, administer and train assigned elements of a tactical air control system (TACS) to provide control of all aircraft activities in support of tactical air operations, including air defense and centralized air space control over the combat zone.

218th Electronics Installation Squadron: Provides for the installation, removal and relocation of ground C-E-M systems equipment.

139th Tactical Airlift Group: The 139th Tactical Airlift Group provides a capability to deploy, redeploy and employ, if necessary, air and ground fighting forces of the United States to any area of the world and provides sustained logistical support to those fighting forces. Conduct peacetime operations which insure maintenance of high state of readiness training to include full base support for the D-Day mission.

231st Civil Engineering Flight: A command/staff augmentation flight trained to manage the management engineering needs of numbered air forces within a theater of operations.





